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Notices



NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 126.)

SOUTH AMERICA—ECUADOR.

Lights at Point Arena, Point Mandinga, and Green Island

Notice has been received that lights are to be placed at the following points, at dates not specified:

Point Arena; Point Mandinga; and Green Island.

Also, that iron buoys will be placed on the Atacama Shoals, near Esmeraldas; the Malabank, in the Gulf of Guyaquil; and the shoals in the river Guyaquil.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., November 25, 1872.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.



NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 126.)

SOUTH AMERICA—ECUADOR.

Lights at Point Arena, Point Mandinga, and Green Island

Notice has been received that lights are to be placed at the following points
at dates not specified:

Point Arena; Point Mandinga; and Green Island.

Also, that iron buoys will be placed on the Atacama Shoals, near Esmeraldas;
the Malabank, in the Gulf of Guayaquil; and the shoals in the river Guayaquil.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., November 25, 1872

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 128.)

CANADA.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 127.)

CANADA.

Fog Whistle on St. Paul's Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada that a steam fog whistle has been placed on the south side of St. Paul's Island and southwest side of Atlantic Cove, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Province of Nova Scotia.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 11' 0''$ North, longitude $60^{\circ} 11' 0''$ West.

This alarm is about half a mile distant from St. Paul's Island Humane Establishment, and will be sounded once every minute during thick and foggy weather and snow storms, the blast continuing for the space of five seconds.

The whistle will probably be heard at the distances following :

1st. In calm weather, or with the wind, from 10 to 15 miles, according to the state of the atmosphere.

2d. In stormy weather, or against the wind, from 3 to 6 miles, according to the state of the atmosphere.

The whistle was put in operation on the 7th of October last.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD :

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14. 1872.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

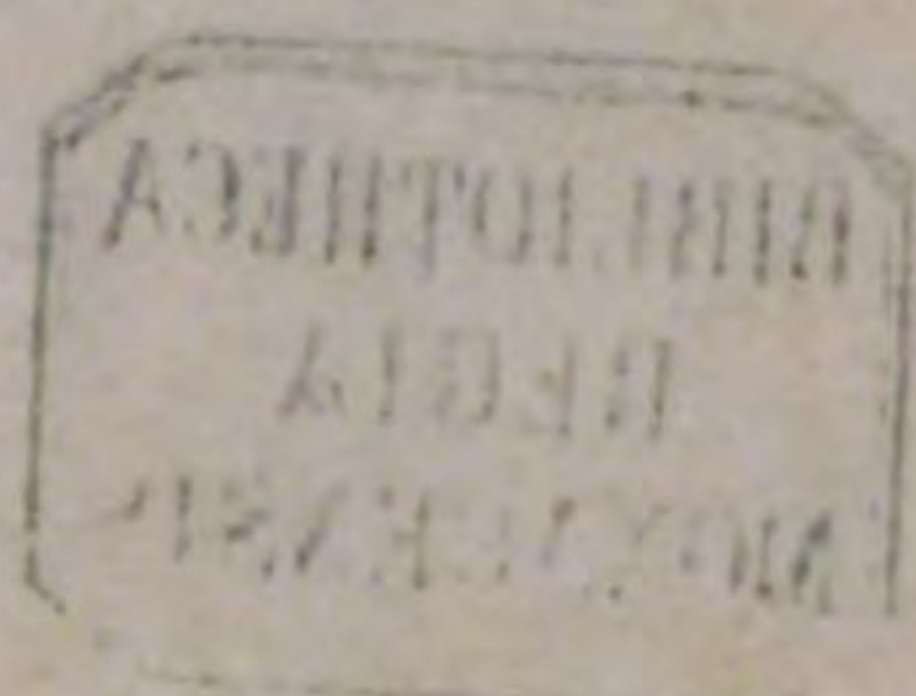
CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.



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(No. 126.)

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at dates not specified:

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By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., November 25, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 128.)

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BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14. 1872.

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(No. 127.)

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This alarm is about half a mile distant from St. Paul's Island. Human establishment, and will be sounded once every minute during thick and foggy weather and snow storms, the blast continuing for the space of five seconds.

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1st. In calm weather, or with the wind, from 10 to 15 miles, according to the state of the atmosphere.

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By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 128.)

CANADA.

Light-houses in the Province of New Brunswick.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada that the following light-houses have recently been erected in the Province of New Brunswick :

Shippegan Fixed Light.

On an island, known as L'islet, in Shippegan harbor or Gully, Gloucester county.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 43' 0''$ North, longitude $64^{\circ} 38' 0''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 11 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light is for the purposes of general navigation, as well as to guide fishermen in steering their course to Shippegan Gully.

The light was first exhibited on the 21st October last.

Tracadie Fixed Light.

On the north side of Tracadie Gully, Gloucester county.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 30' 0''$ North, longitude $64^{\circ} 52' 0''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 39 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light is for the purpose of a coast light, as well as to guide boats going into the harbor.

The light was first exhibited on 21st October last.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 128.)

CANADA.

Light-houses in the Province of New Brunswick.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada that the following light-houses have recently been erected in the Province of New Brunswick:

Shippegan Fixed Light.

On an island, known as Lislet, in Shippegan harbor or Gully, Gloucester county.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 43' 0''$ North, longitude $64^{\circ} 38' 0''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 11 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light is for the purposes of general navigation, as well as to guide fishermen in steering their course to Shippegan Gully.

The light was first exhibited on the 21st October last.

Tracadie Fixed Light.

On the north side of Tracadie Gully, Gloucester county.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 30' 0''$ North, longitude $64^{\circ} 52' 0''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 39 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light is for the purpose of a coast light, as well as to guide boats going into the harbor.

The light was first exhibited on 21st October last.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 129.)

CANADA.

Light-houses in the Province of Ontario.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada that the following light-houses have recently been erected in the Province of Ontario:

Michipicoten Island Fixed Light.

At the east side of Quebec harbor on the southern point of Michipicoten Island, in the district of Algoma, Lake Superior.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 42' 15''$ North, longitude $86^{\circ} 1' 35''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 56 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 18 miles.

The tower is a wooden structure, 32 feet high, painted white, the lower part being square and the upper part octagonal.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light is for the purposes of general navigation and guiding vessels into Quebec harbor.

The light was first exhibited on the 28th of August last.

Quebec Harbor Fixed Light.

On Agate Island, a small island in Quebec harbor, on the south of Michipicoten Island.

Latitude $47^{\circ} 42' 50''$ North, longitude $86^{\circ} 2' 10''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 32 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 10 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 20 feet high, painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into Quebec harbor. The channel is marked by four buoys. The two on the east side being painted red, and the two on the west side being painted black.

The light was first exhibited on 23d September last.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 129.)

CANADA.

Lighthouses in the Province of Ontario.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada that the following lighthouses have recently been erected in the Province of Ontario:

Michipicoten Island Fixed Light.

At the east side of Quebec harbor on the southern point of Michipicoten Island, in the district of Algoma, Lake Superior.
Latitude $47^{\circ} 42' 15''$ North, longitude $86^{\circ} 1' 35''$ West.
The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 56 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 18 miles.
The tower is a wooden structure, 32 feet high, painted white, the lower part being square and the upper part octagonal.
The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.
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The light was first exhibited on 23d September last.

By order of the Light-House Board.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 130.)

CHANGE OF LIGHTS

ON

SANDY HOOK LIGHT-SHIP.

Description.

Notice is hereby given, that, on the 15th day of February, 1873, the color of the lights on the light-ship off Sandy Hook, entrance to New York bay, will be changed from WHITE to RED.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 130.)

CHANGE OF LIGHTS

ON

SANDY HOOK LIGHT-SHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of February, 1873, the color of the lights on the light-ship off Sandy Hook, entrance to New York bay, will be changed from white to red.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 131.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MASSACHUSETTS.

Salem Harbor--Bowditch Beacon.

Notice is hereby given that the Bowditch Beacon, Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, has been rebuilt.

Description.

The beacon is a triangular pyramidal structure of granite, surmounted by a mast and cage, painted black.

The length of the sides, at the base, is 16 feet, and at the top, 7 feet. The height to the top of the masonry is 30 feet, to the under part of the cage 38 feet, to the top of the cage 45 feet, and to the top of the mast 47 feet, which is the total height from low-water mark.

The mast is 25 feet long. It is set into the masonry 8 feet, and is 12 inches diameter at the top of the upper course.

The cage is of wood, 5 feet 5 inches square, and 7 feet high.

The mast shows 2 feet above the top of the cage.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 16, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(Vol. 181.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MASSACHUSETTS.

Salem Harbor—Bowditch Beacon.

Notice is hereby given that the Bowditch Beacon, Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, has been rebuilt.

Description.

The beacon is a triangular pyramidal structure of granite, surmounted by a mast and cage, painted black.

The length of the sides, at the base, is 16 feet, and at the top, 7 feet. The height to the top of the masonry is 30 feet, to the under part of the cage 38 feet, to the top of the cage 45 feet, and to the top of the mast 47 feet, which is the total height from low-water mark.

The mast is 25 feet long. It is set into the masonry 8 feet, and is 12 inches diameter at the top of the upper course.

The cage is of wood, 5 feet 5 inches square, and 7 feet high.

The mast shows 2 feet above the top of the cage.

By order of the Light-House Board.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 16, 1872.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Dog Island Light, Entrance to St. George's Sound, East Pass.

Notice is hereby given, that the light formerly exhibited from the tower on Dog Island has been transferred to the top of the keeper's dwelling, which stands N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., 30 yards distant.

The characteristic distinction of the light remains unchanged. It is of the *fourth order, fixed, varied by white flashes every minute.* It illuminates the entire horizon.

The focal plane is 45 feet above mean tide, and the light should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 12 nautical miles.

The light stands one mile east of the western extremity of the island.

The approximate position of the light-house, is as follows: Latitude $29^{\circ} 46' 51''$ North, longitude $84^{\circ} 38' 37''$ West.

The dwelling supporting the lantern is painted white, and stands on five iron screw piles, painted black.

The old tower, dismantled of the lantern, has been left standing, but it may at any time be demolished by the waves. Its color is white.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 2, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Dog Island Light, Entrance to St. George's Sound, East Pass.

Notice is hereby given, that the light formerly exhibited from the tower on Dog Island has been transferred to the top of the keeper's dwelling, which stands N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 30 yards distant.

The characteristic distinction of the light remains unchanged. It is of the fourth order, fixed, varied by white flashes every minute. It illuminates the entire horizon.

The focal plane is 45 feet above mean tide, and the light should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 12 nautical miles.

The light stands one mile east of the western extremity of the island. The approximate position of the light-house, is as follows: Latitude $29^{\circ} 46'$ 51" North, longitude $84^{\circ} 38' 37''$ West.

The dwelling supporting the lantern is painted white, and stands on five iron screw piles, painted black.

The old tower, dismantled of the lantern, has been left standing, but it may at any time be demolished by the waves. Its color is white.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., January 2, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2, of 1873.)

IRELAND, NORTHEAST COAST—LOUGH LARNE.

Alteration in Larne Light.

The Commissioners of Irish Lights have given notice, that from the 17th day of December, 1872, the following alteration will be made in Larne light, Lough Larne:

A sector of *red* light will be exhibited between the bearings W. SW. and SW. by W., to mark the reef extending from Barr point. The centre of the sector of red light appears also over Hunter rock. In clear weather the red sector of light should be seen from a distance of 9 miles.

[*All bearings are magnetic. Variation 24° Westerly in 1872.*]

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2, of 1873.)

IRELAND, NORTHEAST COAST—LOUGH LARNE.

Alteration in Larne Light.

The Commissioners of Irish Lights have given notice, that from the 17th day of December, 1872, the following alteration will be made in Larne light, Lough Larne:

A sector of red light will be exhibited between the bearings W. SW. and SW. by W., to mark the reef extending from Barr point. The centre of the sector of red light appears also over Hunter rock. In clear weather the red sector of light should be seen from a distance of 9 miles.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 24° Westward in 1872.]

By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3, of 1873.)

ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Fog-Bell at the Edystone Light-house.

The Trinity House, London, has given notice that a *fog-bell* has been fixed at the EDYSTONE LIGHT-HOUSE, and will be sounded in foggy weather, five times in quick succession, every half minute.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3, of 1873.)

ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Fog-Bell at the Edystone Light-house.

The Trinity House, London, has given notice that a fog-bell has been fixed at the Edystone Light-house, and will be sounded in foggy weather, five times in quick succession every half minute.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.
CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5, of 1873.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---WESTERN COAST. CALIFORNIA.

Fog-Signal at Point Reyes Light-Station.

Notice is hereby given, that the 12-inch steam fog-whistle at Point Reyes light-station, on the coast of California, (recently destroyed by fire,) has been re-established.

During thick and foggy weather, the signal will be sounded at intervals of 52 seconds, the length of each blast being 8 seconds.

The machinery is placed in a small white building, on a bench in the cliff, about 100 feet above the sea, and 175 feet below the light-house.

CAUTION.—*This fog whistle must not be mistaken for the fog syren at Point Bonita, (entrance to the Golden Gate,) the trumpet of which gives blasts of 4 seconds at intervals of 35 seconds.*

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 7, 1873.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--WESTERN COAST. CALIFORNIA.

Fog-Signal at Point Reyes Light-Station.

Notice is hereby given, that the 12-inch steam fog-whistle at Point Reyes light-station, on the coast of California, (recently destroyed by fire,) has been re-established.

During thick and foggy weather, the signal will be sounded at intervals of 52 seconds, the length of each blast being 8 seconds.

The machinery is placed in a small white building, on a bench in the cliff, about 100 feet above the sea, and 175 feet below the light-house.

CAUTION.—This fog whistle must not be mistaken for the fog siren at Point Bonita, (entrance to the Golden Gate,) the trumpet of which gives blasts of 4 seconds at intervals of 35 seconds.

By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:
JOSEPH HENRY
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 7, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ALABAMA.

Fixed Red Light on Mobile Point, east side of Entrance to Mobile Bay.

Notice is hereby given, that the present sixth-order fixed white light at Mobile Point will be extinguished on the 15th of February, 1873, and a *red* light of a higher order will be exhibited at sunset of that date, from the new tower recently erected, and on every night thereafter from sunset to sunrise.

The new tower is of iron, in the form of the frustrum of a pyramid, its lower portion being an open frame-work, and is situated in the SW. bastion of Fort Morgan.

The focal plane of the light is 30 feet above the base of the tower, and 50 feet above ordinary sea level.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the fourth order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a *fixed red* light, illuminating the entire horizon, and can be seen from the deck of a vessel fifteen feet above the sea, at a distance of thirteen nautical miles.

The tower is painted black.

The keeper's dwelling is outside the bastion of the fort, about 50 yards to the southwestward of the light-house. It is a frame building, painted white, and has the usual outbuildings.

The geographical position of this light-house is as follows: Latitude $30^{\circ} 13' 45''$ North, longitude $88^{\circ} 00' 29''$ West.

Sand Island light-house bears S. SW. about 3 miles.

Magnetic variation, $6^{\circ} 15'$ East.

Sailing Directions.

Vessels drawing over 18 feet water may approach the light-house on the west side, within 300 yards. When in mid-channel, and Mobile Point light bears E. by S., steer N. by W. clear of the buoy on the starboard hand, on the end of the "Middle Ground," to the anchorage in the "Lower Fleet," where there is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

A shoal extends southward from the light-house, 4 miles. Over this shoal, running east and west, and lying three-fourths of a mile from the light, is the Swash channel, with 6 feet water.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N.*

JOSEPH HENRY,

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A.*

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January 16, 1873

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ALABAMA.

Fixed Red Light on Mobile Point, east side of Entrance to Mobile Bay.

Notice is hereby given, that the present sixth-order fixed white light at Mobile Point will be extinguished on the 15th of February, 1873, and a red light of a higher order will be exhibited at sunset of that date, from the new tower recently erected, and on every night thereafter from sunset to sunrise.

The new tower is of iron, in the form of the frustum of a pyramid, its lower portion being an open frame-work, and is situated in the SW. bastion of Fort Morgan.

The focal plane of the light is 30 feet above the base of the tower, and 50 feet above ordinary sea level.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the fourth order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a fixed red light, illuminating the entire horizon, and can be seen from the deck of a vessel fifteen feet above the sea, at a distance of thirteen nautical miles.

The tower is painted black.

The keeper's dwelling is outside the bastion of the fort, about 50 yards to the southwestward of the light-house. It is a frame building, painted white, and has the usual outbuildings.

The geographical position of this light-house is as follows: Latitude $30^{\circ} 13' 45''$ North, longitude $88^{\circ} 00' 29''$ West.

Land Island light-house bears S.W. about 3 miles.

Magnetic variation, $6^{\circ} 15'$ East.

Sailing Directions.

Vessels drawing over 18 feet water may approach the light-house on the west side, within 300 yards. When in mid-channel, and Mobile Point light bears E. by S., steer N. by W. clear of the buoy on the starboard hand, on the end of the "Middle Ground," to the anchorage in the "Lower Fleet," where there is about 34 fathoms.

A shoal extends southward from the light-house, 4 miles. Over this shoal, running east and west, and lying three-fourths of a mile from the light, is the Swash channel, with 6 feet water.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., January 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES--MICHIGAN--OHIO

Detroit River—Fixed White Light at Gibraltar.

Notice is hereby given, that, on and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1873, a light will be exhibited from the brick tower recently erected in the village of Gibraltar, Michigan, on the western side, and near the mouth of Detroit river.

The approximative position of the light-house, according to the United States Lake Survey, is as follows: Latitude $42^{\circ} 05' 31''$ North, longitude $83^{\circ} 10' 57''$ West.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 4th order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a fixed white light.

The base of the tower is 9 feet, and the focal plane is 49 feet above mean level of the river.

The light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the lake, at a distance of about $12\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

Fixed White Light at Cleveland, Ohio.

Also, that, on and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1873, a fixed white light will be exhibited from the light-house recently erected on the hill in the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

The apparatus is dioptric, of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ order of the system of Fresnel, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The light-house is about 275 yards south of the lake shore. The base of the tower is 70 feet, and the focal plane is 154 feet above mean level of Lake Erie, corresponding with a range of $18\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

The approximative position of the light-house, according to the United States Lake Survey, is as follows: Latitude $41^{\circ} 30' 07''$ North, longitude $81^{\circ} 40' 23''$ West.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7, of 1873.)

NORTHWESTERN LAKES--MICHIGAN--OHIO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND

Detroit River--Fixed White Light at Gibraltar.

Notice is hereby given, that, on and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1873, a light will be exhibited from the brick tower recently erected in the village of Gibraltar, Michigan, on the western side, and near the mouth of Detroit river.

The approximate position of the light-house, according to the United States Lake Survey, is as follows: Latitude $42^{\circ} 05' 31''$ North, longitude $83^{\circ} 10' 57''$ West. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 4th order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a fixed white light.

The base of the tower is 9 feet, and the focal plane is 49 feet above mean level of the river.

The light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the lake, at a distance of about 12½ nautical miles.

Fixed White Light at Cleveland, Ohio.

Also, that, on and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1873, a fixed white light will be exhibited from the light-house recently erected on the hill in the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

The apparatus is dioptric, of the 3½ order of the system of Fresnel, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The light-house is about 27½ yards south of the lake shore. The base of the tower is 70 feet, and the focal plane is 154 feet above mean level of Lake Erie, corresponding with a range of 18½ nautical miles.

The approximate position of the light-house, according to the United States Lake Survey, is as follows: Latitude $41^{\circ} 30' 07''$ North, longitude $81^{\circ} 40' 23''$ West.

By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., January 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Fox Island Thoroughfare—Light-house at Brown's Head.

Notice is hereby given, that hereafter when the passage through Fox Island Thoroughfare is obstructed by ice, a light will not be exhibited from the Light-house on Brown's Head, on the southern of the Fox Islands.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., February 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Fox Island Thoroughfare—Light-house at Brown's Head.

Notice is hereby given, that hereafter when the passage through Fox Island Thoroughfare is obstructed by ice, a light will not be exhibited from the light-house on Brown's Head, on the southern of the Fox Islands.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., February 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 10, of 1873.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 9, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

*Entrance to Cumberland Sound and Harbor of
Fernandina.*

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the 20th day of March, 1873, the front beacon of the North Range Beacons, Amelia Island, Florida, will be moved to the northward, in consequence of a new channel having opened to the northward of the present entrance to Fernandina Harbor.

Sailing Directions.

Going in from sea, bring the SOUTH BEACONS in range at the Outer or Sea Buoy. Keep on this range until the NORTH BEACONS, which will gradually appear to approach each other, are in range. From this point follow the range of the NORTH BEACONS till Amelia Island main light bears SW. by S.; then steer NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. to Buoy No. 6, or an anchorage.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., February 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 9, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Entrance to Cumberland Sound and Harbor of Fernandina.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the 20th day of March, 1873, the front beacon of the North Range Beacons, Amelia Island, Florida, will be moved to the northward, in consequence of a new channel having opened to the northward of the present entrance to Fernandina Harbor.

Sailing Directions.

Going in from sea, bring the South Beacons in range at the Outer or Sea Buoy. Keep on this range until the North Beacons, which will gradually appear to approach each other, are in range. From this point follow the range of the North Beacons till Amelia Island main light bears SW. by S; then steer NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. to Buoy No. 6, or an anchorage.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., February 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 10, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK, AND
RHODE ISLAND.

*Fog-bells at Governor's Island, Harbor of New York, and
at Goat Island, Harbor of Newport, Rhode Island.*

Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Notice is hereby given, that a fog-bell has been established at the northwest end of Governor's Island, New York harbor, which will be struck by machinery, twice in quick succession, at intervals of twenty (20) seconds, during thick and foggy weather.

North end of Goat Island, Newport Harbor.

Also, that a fog-bell has been established at Newport harbor light-station, on the north end of Goat Island, which will be struck by machinery at intervals of fifteen (15) seconds, during thick and foggy weather.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., March 8, 1873.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., March 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 10, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK, AND RHODE ISLAND.

Fog-bells at Governor's Island, Harbor of New York, and
at Goat Island, Harbor of Newport, Rhode Island.

Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Notice is hereby given, that a fog-bell has been established at the northwest
end of Governor's Island, New York harbor, which will be struck by machinery,
twice in quick succession, at intervals of twenty (20) seconds, during thick and
foggy weather.

North end of Goat Island, Newport Harbor.

Also, that a fog-bell has been established at Newport harbor light-station, on
the north end of Goat Island, which will be struck by machinery at intervals of
fifteen (15) seconds, during thick and foggy weather.

By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., March 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 11, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CALIFORNIA.

Harbor of Crescent City—Fauntleroy Rock Beacon.

Notice is hereby given, that a Blind or Day-Beacon, has been erected on Fauntleroy Rock, entrance to the harbor of Crescent City, California.

Description.

The beacon consists of a wrought-iron spindle, painted black, surmounted by a cage, painted white. The main shaft is 8 inches in diameter, and is sunk 4 feet into the rock; the spindle is 5 inches in diameter.

The cage is spherical, of wrought iron, and 4 feet in diameter.

The height of the beacon above the rock is 25 feet.

Sailing Directions.

Pass in on either side of Round Rock, giving it a berth of about 100 yards; steer towards Fauntleroy Rock, and pass pretty close to it, then haul up and anchor with Flat Rock on with Battery Point. Kelp almost always marks the dangerous places. There is a sharp pinnacle rock, 200 yards to the eastward of Fauntleroy Rock, with only 2 feet of water upon it, and from 4 to 5 fathoms around it.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., March 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 11, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CALIFORNIA.

Harbor of Crescent City—Faulstich Rock Beacon.

Notice is hereby given, that a Blind or Day-Beacon, has been erected on Faulstich Rock, entrance to the harbor of Crescent City, California.

Description.

The beacon consists of a wrought-iron spindle, painted black, surmounted by a cage, painted white. The main shaft is 8 inches in diameter, and is sunk 4 feet into the rock; the spindle is 5 inches in diameter. The cage is spherical, of wrought iron, and 4 feet in diameter. The height of the beacon above the rock is 25 feet.

Sailing Directions.

Pass in on either side of Round Rock, giving it a berth of about 100 yards; steer towards Faulstich Rock, and pass pretty close to it, then haul up and anchor with Flat Rock on with Battery Point. Kelp almost always marks the dangerous places. There is a sharp pinnacle rock, 200 yards to the eastward of Faulstich Rock, with only 2 feet of water upon it, and from 4 to 5 fathoms around it.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., March 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13, of 1873.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 12, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTH CAROLINA.

Notice is hereby given that, on the opening of navigation the present spring,
Entrance to Charleston Harbor—Sullivan's Island Range
Lights.

Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 20th day of April, 1873, the arc
of visibility of the *Rear or High Beacon* of the Sullivan's Island Range will be
increased so that it can be seen from NE. around by Southward to NW.

The lantern is painted black.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1873.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., March 24, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 12, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTH CAROLINA.

Entrance to Charleston Harbor—Sullivan's Island Range Lights.

Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 20th day of April, 1873, the arc of visibility of the Rear or High Beacon of the Sullivan's Island Range will be increased so that it can be seen from NE. around by Southward to NW.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK—LAKE
CHAMPLAIN.

Fixed White Light on Barber's Point, Lake Champlain, New York.

Notice is hereby given that, on the opening of navigation the present spring, a fixed white light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise, from the new light-house erected at Barber's Point, west side of Lake Champlain, and on every night thereafter until the close of navigation.

The light-house is situated on the bluff, two and a half miles south of Westport, New York, and is built of blue limestone, with a Mansard roof and tower on the house.

The lantern is painted black.

The focal plane of the light is thirty-six (36) feet above the base of the house, and eighty-three (83) feet above the ordinary level of the lake.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the fifth order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a fixed white light, illuminating an arc of 270° , and can be seen at a distance of 10 statute miles in clear weather.

A point of land about one mile south of Split Rock light-house bears NE. by N., distant 10 miles.

Chimney Point bears South, distant about 8 statute miles.

A point of land half a mile north of Port Henry bears South by West, distant about 8 miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., March 24, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK—LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Fixed White Light on Barber's Point, Lake Champlain, New York.

Notice is hereby given that, on the opening of navigation the present spring, a fixed white light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise, from the new light-house erected at Barber's Point, west side of Lake Champlain, and on every night thereafter until the close of navigation.

The light-house is situated on the bluff two and a half miles south of Westport, New York, and is built of blue limestone, with a Mansard roof and tower on the house.

The lantern is painted black.

The focal plane of the light is thirty-six (36) feet above the base of the house, and eighty-three (83) feet above the ordinary level of the lake.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a fixed white light, illuminating an arc of 270° , and can be seen at a distance of 10 statute miles in clear weather.

A point of land about one mile south of Split Rock light-house bears N.E. by N., distant 10 miles.

Chimney Point bears South, distant about 8 statute miles.

A point of land half a mile north of Port Henry bears South by West, distant about 8 miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., March 24, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 14, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK AND RHODE ISLAND.

Fog-Signals at Montauk Point, Beaver Tail, and Point Judith Light-Stations.

Montauk Point, New York.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-signal—a *Daboll Trumpet of the first class*—has been established at Montauk Point light-station, eastern end of Long Island, and, on and after the 1st of May, 1873, it will be sounded during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of 12 seconds, at intervals of 50 seconds.

Beaver Tail, Rhode Island.

The fog-signal at this station—a *Daboll Trumpet of the first class*—will, on and after the 1st of May, 1873, in thick and foggy weather, give blasts of 6 seconds, at alternate intervals of 10 and 50 seconds.

Point Judith, Rhode Island.

The *Daboll Trumpet* at this station will be replaced by a *steam fog-siren of the first class*, and the latter will be sounded on and after the 1st of May, 1873, in thick and foggy weather, so as to give blasts of 6 seconds, at intervals of 40 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

Washington, D. C., March 25, 1873.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., April 17, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 14, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK AND RHODE ISLAND.

Fog-Signals at Montauk Point, Beaver Tail, and Point Judith Light-Stations.

Montauk Point, New York.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-signal—a Daboll Trumpet of the first class—has been established at Montauk Point light-station, eastern end of Long Island, and, on and after the 1st of May, 1873, it will be sounded during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of 12 seconds, at intervals of 50 seconds.

Beaver Tail, Rhode Island.

The fog-signal at this station—a Daboll Trumpet of the first class—will, on and after the 1st of May, 1873, in thick and foggy weather, give blasts of 6 seconds, at alternate intervals of 10 and 50 seconds.

Point Judith, Rhode Island.

The Daboll Trumpet at this station will be replaced by a steam fog-siren of the first class, and the latter will be sounded on and after the 1st of May, 1873, in thick and foggy weather, so as to give blasts of 6 seconds, at intervals of 40 seconds.

By order of the LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., March 25, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LOUISIANA.

Mouth of Mississippi River—Fixed Light at Southwest Pass.

Notice is hereby given, that the light in the old tower at Southwest Pass will be extinguished on the 1st of July, 1873, and that a *fixed white light* of the first order of the system of Fresnel, illuminating the entire horizon, will be exhibited on and after that date, from sunset to sunrise, from a new tower now being erected.

It is located on a low marshy island on the west side of the Pass, and is S. 14° W., (S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.,) one-half nautical mile from the old tower.

Its position is (approximatively :) Latitude 28° 58' 26" North, longitude 89° 22' 32" West.

The focal plane is 126 feet above the base of the tower, and 128 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the water, at a distance of 17 nautical miles.

The tower is an iron frame work, in the form of a truncated pyramid, having the keeper's dwelling in the lower part, and an enclosed stairway from the dwelling to the lantern.

The tower will be painted black.

A low frame building, enclosing a steam fog-whistle, stands twenty yards SE. of the tower.

The whistle will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, with blasts of five seconds, at alternate intervals of 5 and of 45 seconds.

In approaching the bar, vessels should not pass inside of 10 fathoms without a pilot. When the outer bar buoy (black, 1st class can) bears about N. by E., steer for it. There is good anchorage near this buoy in 8 to 10 fathoms.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., April 17, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LOUISIANA.

Mouth of Mississippi River—Fixed Light at Southwest Pass.

Notice is hereby given, that the light in the old tower at Southwest Pass will be extinguished on the 1st of July, 1873, and that a fixed white light of the first order of the system of Fresnel, illuminating the entire horizon, will be exhibited on and after that date, from sunset to sunrise, from a new tower now being erected.

It is located on a low marshy island on the west side of the Pass, and is S. 14° W., (S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.) one-half nautical mile from the old tower.

Its position is (approximately): Latitude 28° 58' 26" North, longitude 89° 52' 32" West.

The focal plane is 126 feet above the base of the tower, and 128 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the water, at a distance of 17 nautical miles.

The tower is an iron frame work, in the form of a truncated pyramid, having the keeper's dwelling in the lower part, and an enclosed stairway from the dwelling to the lantern.

The tower will be painted black.

A low frame building, enclosing a steam fog-whistle, stands twenty yards SE. of the tower.

The whistle will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, with blasts of five seconds, at alternate intervals of 5 and of 45 seconds.

In approaching the bar, vessels should not pass inside of 10 fathoms without a pilot. When the outer bar buoy (black, 1st class can) bears about N. by E., steer for it. There is good anchorage near this buoy in 8 to 10 fathoms.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., April 17, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 16, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NORTH CAROLINA.

Light-Houses at Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, and Body's Island.

Notice is hereby given that, for the purpose of making them more readily distinguishable in the daytime, the following changes will be made in the month of June, 1873, in the light-house towers at Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout, on the sea-coast of North Carolina:

Cape Hatteras tower will be painted in *spiral bands*, alternately black and white.

Cape Lookout tower will be *checkered*, the checkers being painted alternately black and white.

Body's Island tower is now painted in black and white *horizontal bands*.

Therefore, in proceeding from North to South, the successive light-houses towers herein mentioned will be observed as follows:

Body's Island, *horizontal bands*, black and white.

Cape Hatteras, *spiral bands*, black and white.

Cape Lookout, *checkered*—checkers black and white.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., April 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 16, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NORTH CAROLINA.

Light-Houses at Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, and Bodys Island.

Notice is hereby given that, for the purpose of making them more readily distinguishable in the daytime, the following changes will be made in the month of June, 1873, in the light-house towers at Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout, on the sea-coast of North Carolina:

Cape Hatteras tower will be painted in spiral bands, alternately black and white.

Cape Lookout tower will be checked, the checkers being painted alternately black and white.

Bodys Island tower is now painted in black and white horizontal bands. Therefore, in proceeding from North to South, the successive light-houses towers herein mentioned will be observed as follows:

Bodys Island, horizontal bands, black and white.
Cape Hatteras, spiral bands, black and white.
Cape Lookout, checked—checkers black and white.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., April 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Cape Canaveral Light.

Notice is hereby given that, for the purpose of making it more readily discernible in the daytime, the light-house tower at Cape Canaveral, Florida, will, in the month of June, 1873, be painted in *horizontal bands*, alternately black and white, there being three white and three black bands, the upper one, or that next to the lantern, being white.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., April 16. 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Cape Canaveral Light.

Notice is hereby given that, for the purpose of making it more readily discernible in the daytime, the light-house tower at Cape Canaveral, Florida, will, in the month of June, 1873, be painted in horizontal bands, alternately black and white, there being three white and three black bands, the upper one, or that next to the lantern, being white.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., April 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 19, of 1873.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18, of 1873.)

St. Ignace Island—Lake Superior.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DELAWARE RIVER.

Cattaraugus, Canada, dated April 24th, last, that the light at St. Ignace, near St. Ignace Island, Lake Superior, will be discontinued until further notice.

Reedy Island Light—Change of Color.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the fixed white light at Reedy Island, Delaware Bay, being mistaken from time to time for a vessel's light, *it will be changed to a FIXED RED light, on and after May 15, 1873.*

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., April 29, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DELAWARE RIVER.

Reedy Island Light—Change of Color.

Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the fixed white light at Reedy Island, Delaware Bay, being mistaken from time to time for a vessel's light, it will be changed to a fixed red light, on and after May 15, 1873.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., April 29, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 19, of 1873.)

CANADA.

St. Ignace Island—Lake Superior.

Notice has been received from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, dated April 24th, last, that the light at St. Ignace, near St. Ignace Island, Lake Superior, will be discontinued until further notice.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

GEORGE H. ELLIOT, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 19, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

O. M. POE, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 19, of 1873.)

CANADA.

St. Ignace Island—Lake Superior.

Notice has been received from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, dated April 24th, last, that the light at St. Ignace, near St. Ignace Island, Lake Superior, will be discontinued until further notice.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., May 19, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 20, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Beacon on Rebecca Shoal.

Notice is hereby given that an iron beacon, 35 feet above low water, has been erected on Rebecca Shoal, Gulf of Mexico. It consists of an iron shaft, surmounted by a cylindrical cage of hoop iron, six feet high, and two and one-half feet in diameter, below which is the number *one*, (1,) supported by brackets projecting from the shaft.

The shaft and cage are painted *black*.

The number is painted *red*.

The beacon can be seen in ordinary weather seven nautical miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

O. M. POE, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 14, 1873.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

O. M. POE, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 20, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Beacon on Rebecca Shoal.

Notice is hereby given that an iron beacon, 35 feet above low water, has been erected on Rebecca Shoal, Gulf of Mexico. It consists of an iron shaft, surmounted by a cylindrical cage of hoop iron, six feet high, and two and one-half feet in diameter, below which is the number one, (1), supported by brackets projecting from the shaft.

The shaft and cage are painted black.

The number is painted red.

The beacon can be seen in ordinary weather seven nautical miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

O. M. POE, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., May 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 21, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ALABAMA.

Fixed White Light on Sand Island, west side of entrance to Mobile Bay.

Notice is hereby given, that the present *fourth-order light*, in the old tower at Sand Island, will be extinguished on the 1st day of September, 1873, and that a *fixed white light of the second order*, of the system of Fresnel, illuminating the entire horizon, will be exhibited at sunset of that date, from the new tower now being erected, and on every night thereafter, from sunset to sunrise. It is located in the middle of the island, distant 700 feet from the old tower, W. NW.

Its position is, (approximately:) Latitude $30^{\circ} 11' 19''$ North, longitude $88^{\circ} 02' 02''$ West.

The site of the tower above mean sea level is 7 feet.

The focal plane is 125 feet above the base of the tower, and 132 feet above the mean level of the sea.

It should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel, 15 feet above the water, at a distance of 17 nautical miles.

The tower is of brick, conical in form, and will be painted black.

The keeper's dwelling is a two story wooden building, (painted straw color,) on a brick foundation, about 100 feet S. SE. of the tower.

Mobile Point light bears N. NE., about 3 miles.

Fort Gaines bears N. NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., about 4 miles.

Sailing Directions.

Being off the bar, in 9 fathoms water, sticky bottom, bring Sand Island light-house to bear N. NW.; $\frac{1}{2}$ W. the light-house will then be open to the westward of the scattered trees on the east end of Dauphin Island; keep on this course until over the bar and in $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, then steer N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., until Sand Island bears W., passing half-way between Sand Island and the shoal Revenue Point. which is bare at high water. Then the course is N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., passing Mobile Point, one-third of a mile distant, until Mobile Point light-house bears SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. The course from here is NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., passing midway between West Bank buoy, No. 7, and Middle Ground buoy, No. 8, when the course is N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., two to four miles, to anchorage in lower fleet.

Bearings and courses are magnetic.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

O. M. POE, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Be it remembered, that on the 1st day of June, 1900, the following Notice to Mariners was filed for record in the Office of the Register of the Port of New York and New Jersey:

That the U. S. S. Fish Hawk, No. 12, is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

The Fish Hawk is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

The Fish Hawk is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

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The Fish Hawk is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

The Fish Hawk is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

The Fish Hawk is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

The Fish Hawk is authorized to make a survey of the waters of the Port of New York and New Jersey, and to mark the same with buoys and daymarks, and to publish the results of such survey in the Notices to Mariners, and to make such alterations in the same as may be deemed necessary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 22, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW JERSEY.

Fog-bell at Bergen Point Light-house, entrance to Newark Bay, through Kill Van Kuhl.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-bell, weighing 740 pounds, has been erected at Bergen Point light-house, and will be sounded by machinery at *intervals of fifteen seconds*, during thick and foggy weather, on and after June 1, 1873.

The bell now struck by hand will be removed.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, *Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.*

O. M. POE, *Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 21. 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

1871-72.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

For-hill at Bergen Point Light-house entrance to Newark Bay, through Red Pine Point.

There is hereby given the following notice, to wit: That the light-house at Bergen Point, New Jersey, is situated on the shore of the Hudson River, and is visible from the sea, and from the river, and from the bay, and from the harbor, and from the city, and from the town, and from the village, and from the hamlet, and from the cottage, and from the cabin, and from the hut, and from the house, and from the farm, and from the plantation, and from the estate, and from the manor, and from the lordship, and from the barony, and from the earldom, and from the dukedom, and from the kingdom, and from the empire, and from the realm, and from the world.

JOSEPH H. HARRIS,
Light-house keeper.

THOMAS A. HOOKER, Master of the U.S.S. Albatross.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 23, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---MASSACHUSETTS.

Newburyport Range Lights.

Notice is hereby given that THE RANGE LIGHTS on the wharves in the HARBOR OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS, will be exhibited on and after the 1st day of June, 1873.

The front light is placed on an iron tower, 14 feet 6 inches high, at Bailey's new wharf, near the east corner.

The focal plane will be 25 feet above the water.

The rear light is about 350 feet W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. from the front light, on a brick tower 22 feet high, and the focal plane is 37 feet above the water. These lights occupy the same position on the wharves as the ones heretofore maintained by private subscription.

The illuminating apparatus of each light is of the 3d order of lenses for Range lights, and will show fixed red lights.

Sailing Directions.

After entering the harbor and passing the Black Rocks beacon, these lights will be brought in range on a course W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., which will lead between the North and South beacons, with the South beacon close aboard on the port hand, to the anchorage and wharves.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., June 2, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

O. M. POE, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., May 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 23, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--MASSACHUSETTS.

Newburyport Range Lights.

Notice is hereby given that the Range Lights on the wharves in the Harbor of Newburyport, Massachusetts, will be exhibited on and after the 1st day of June, 1873.

The front light is placed on an iron tower, 14 feet 6 inches high, at Bailey's new wharf, near the east corner.

The focal plane will be 25 feet above the water.

The rear light is about 350 feet W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. from the front light, on a brick tower 22 feet high, and the focal plane is 37 feet above the water. These lights occupy the same position on the wharves as the ones heretofore maintained by private subscription.

The illuminating apparatus of each light is of the 3d order of lenses for Range lights, and will show fixed red lights.

Sailing Directions.

After entering the harbor and passing the Black Rocks beacon, these lights will be brought in range on a course W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., which will lead between the North and South beacons, with the South beacon close aboard on the port hand, to the anchorage and wharves.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

O. M. POE, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Acting Engineer Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., May 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 24, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DELAWARE BAY.

Light-house near mouth Mispillion River.

Notice is hereby given that a light-house has been erected in Delaware Bay, near the mouth of Mispillion river, and a *fixed white light* of the 6th order of the system of Fresnel will be exhibited on and after the 15th of the present month, (June.)

The light is shown from a wooden frame tower, connected with the dwelling of the keeper, both colored gray, with the exception of the lantern on the tower, which is black.

The focal plane is 48 feet above the water.

The situation of the tower is 15 nautical miles NW. of Cape Henlopen light. Latitude 38° 56' 36" North, longitude 75° 18' 30" West.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1873.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL NAVY

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT OF THE
ENGLISH COLONIES IN AMERICA
TO THE PRESENT TIME
IN TWO VOLUMES
BY
JAMES OUSELEY
OF THE BARRISTERS AT LAW

LONDON
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD
1809

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 25, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan--Milwaukee.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Friday, the 20th day of June, 1873, a *fixed red light* will be exhibited from an open frame-work structure, recently erected on the outer end of the south pier, harbor of Pentwater, Michigan.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 33 feet above the level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of 11 8-10 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., June 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 26, of 1873.)

CANADA.

Fixed White Light Windmill Point, River St. Lawrence.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada that the Stone Tower at Windmill Point, near Prescott, Ontario, on the River St. Lawrence, has been converted into a light-house, and a fixed white light will be shown on the 15th June, 1873.

Latitude 44° 40' 0" North, longitude 75° 30' 10" West.

The light is elevated 92 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 15 miles.

The tower is a round building, 62 feet in height, from the base to the top of the lantern.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., June 6, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

1871, MAY 27, 1871.

CANADA.

St. John's, Newfoundland, 27th May, 1871.

Information has been received from the Government of Canada that the Stone Point Light, situated on the North West Point, has been purchased and a light-house and a light will be shown on the

18th June, 1871.

Latitude 47° 47' N. Longitude 52° 30' W.

The light is situated on a high point, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 15 miles.

The tower is a red building, 25 feet in height, and the light is shown at the top of the lantern.

The light is shown at night.

By command of the Light-House Board.

JOHN W. B. B. B.

(Signature)

THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

(Signed) JOHN W. B. B. B.

27th May, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(*No. 27, of 1873.*)

CANADA.

Fog-Bell, Simcoe Island.

Notice has been received from the Government of Canada, dated May 26, ultimo, that a Fog-Bell has been erected in the vicinity of Simcoe Light-House, on the Southwest point of Simcoe Island, nine miles West of Kingston, Ontario; and directions have been given to sound it during thick or foggy weather, and during snow storms, while the season of navigation continues.

The bell is operated by machinery, and sounded at regular intervals four times in each minute, and will probably be heard at a distance of four miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., June 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 28, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MASSACHUSETTS.

Steam-Whistle at Race Point Light-station, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Notice is hereby given that a twelve-inch steam-whistle has been established at Race Point Light-station, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and will be sounded in all thick weather, giving two blasts of four seconds duration each, with an interval of eight seconds between them, followed by a pause of forty-four seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., June 20, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 28, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MASSACHUSETTS.

Steam-Whistle at Race Point Light-station, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Notice is hereby given that a twelve-inch steam-whistle has been established at Race Point Light-station, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and will be sounded in all thick weather, giving two blasts of four seconds duration each, with an interval of eight seconds between them, followed by a pause of forty-four seconds.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., June 20, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 29, of 1873.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 29, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MASSACHUSETTS.

Presque Isle, Erie, Pa.

Fog-signal at Cape Cod Light-station.

Notice is hereby given, that a first-class Daboll trumpet has been established as a fog-signal at *Cape Cod Light-station, Highlands of Truro, Massachusetts*, and will be sounded in all thick weather, giving blasts of eight seconds' duration, with intervals between them of thirty seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1873.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., June 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 29, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MASSACHUSETTS.

Fog-signal at Cape Cod Light-station.

Notice is hereby given, that a first-class Daboll trumpet has been established as a fog-signal at Cape Cod Light-station, Highlands of Tyne, Massachusetts, and will be sounded in all thick weather, giving blasts of eight seconds' duration, with intervals between them of thirty seconds.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 30, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES--PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given that the light in the old tower at the entrance to Matagorda Bay, known as the "Matagorda Light-house," will be extinguished on the first of September, proximo, and that a third-order white light, flashing every 90 seconds, will be exhibited on the new tower recently erected, about one and a half miles from the old tower, 69° 43' W. (SW. by W. 4 W.) from the old fifth-order light-house.

Lake Erie--Red Flashing Light on North shore of Presque Isle, Erie, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after July 1, 1873, a light will be exhibited from the brick tower recently erected on the north shore of Presque Isle, Erie, Pennsylvania.

The approximate position of the light-house, according to the United States Lake Survey, is as follows: Latitude 42° 09' 45" North, longitude 80° 08' 00" West.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 4th order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a red flashing light at intervals of one minute.

The present compass range of visibility, viewed from the lake, is East by South half South by Northward to West Northwest. It will be greater when obstructing trees are cut away.

The base of the tower is 11 feet, and the focal plane is 56 feet above mean level of the lake.

The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 10 feet above the lake, at a distance of about 14 statute miles.

Vessels should not attempt to cross the bar at the entrance to Matagorda Bay without a pilot, as it is constantly changing, with a depth of water varying from 7 to 9 feet. Anchorage may be made in from 7 to 8 fathoms with the light bearing NW. Good pilots are to be found at all times.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

In running down the coast, Half Moon Reef light, in Matagorda Bay, may be seen, and, in passing sand hills, may appear as a flashing light. A distance of 100 feet will dispel the illusion.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., June 30, 1873.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 2, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 30, of 1873.)

NORTHWESTERN LAKES--PENNSYLVANIA. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND

Presque Isle, Erie, Pa. Lake Erie--Red Flashing Light on North shore of

Notice is hereby given that, on and after July 1, 1873, a light will be exhibited from the brick tower recently erected on the north shore of Presque Isle, Erie, Pennsylvania.

The approximate position of the light-house, according to the United States Lake Survey, is as follows: Latitude $42^{\circ} 09' 45''$ North, longitude $80^{\circ} 08' 00''$ West. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 4th order of the system of Fresnel, and will show a red flashing light at intervals of one minute.

The present compass range of visibility, viewed from the lake, is East by South half South by Northward to West Northwest. It will be greater when obstructing trees are cut away.

The base of the tower is 11 feet, and the focal plane is 56 feet above mean level of the lake.

The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 10 feet above the lake, at a distance of about 14 statute miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., June 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 31, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—TEXAS.

Light-House at the Entrance to Matagorda Bay.

Notice is hereby given that the light in the old tower at the entrance to Matagorda Bay, known as the "Matagorda Light-house," will be extinguished on the first of September, proximo, and that a *third-order white light, flashing every 90 seconds*, will be exhibited on and after that date, from the new tower recently erected, about one and a half miles distant, and bearing S. 59° 43' W. (SW. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.) from the old fifth-order light-house.

The latitude of the new tower is 28° 20' 17.4" North, and longitude 96° 25' 04.8" West.

The focal plane is 83 feet 8 inches above the base of the tower and 91 feet 2 inches above the mean level of the sea, and the light should be visible in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the water, at a distance of 15 nautical miles.

The arc illuminated will be the entire horizon, and the light will be visible in the bays of Matagorda and Corpus Christi.

The tower is of cast iron, in the form of a truncated cone, and is painted black.

Its back ground, as seen from all points of the compass, is the sky.

The keeper's dwelling, a one and one-half story frame house, painted white, stands a few yards NE. of the tower.

Vessels should not attempt to cross the bar at the entrance to Matagorda Bay without a pilot, as it is constantly changing, with a depth of water varying from 7 to 9 feet. Anchorage may be made in from 7 to 8 fathoms, with the light bearing NW. Good pilots are to be found at all times.

In running down the coast, Half Moon Reef light, in Matagorda Bay, may be made before Matagorda light, and, in passing sand hills, may appear as a flashing light; going up the rigging a few feet will dispel the illusion.

Variation of the needle, 8° 37' East.

Washington, D. C., July 10, 1873.
BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 2, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 31, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—TEXAS.

Light-House at the Entrance to Matagorda Bay.

Notice is hereby given that the light in the old tower at the entrance to Matagorda Bay, known as the "Matagorda Light-house," will be extinguished on the first of September, proximo, and that a third-order white light, flashing every 30 seconds, will be exhibited on and after that date, from the new tower recently erected, about one and a half miles distant, and bearing S. 59° 43' W. (S.W. by W. 1/4 W.) from the old fifth-order light-house.

The latitude of the new tower is 28° 20' 17.4" North, and longitude 96° 25' 04.8" West.

The focal plane is 83 feet 8 inches above the base of the tower and 91 feet 2 inches above the mean level of the sea, and the light should be visible in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the water, at a distance of 15 nautical miles.

The arc illuminated will be the entire horizon, and the light will be visible in the days of Matagorda and Corpus Christi.

The tower is of cast iron, in the form of a truncated cone, and is painted black.

Its back ground, as seen from all points of the compass, is the sky. The keeper's dwelling, a one and one-half story frame house, painted white, stands a few yards N.E. of the tower.

Vessels should not attempt to cross the bar at the entrance to Matagorda Bay without a pilot, as it is constantly changing, with a depth of water varying from 7 to 9 feet. Anchorage may be made in from 7 to 8 fathoms, with the light bearing N.W. Good pilots are to be found at all times.

In running down the coast, Half Moon Reef light, in Matagorda Bay, may be made before Matagorda light, and, in passing sand hills, may appear as a flashing light; going up the rigging a few feet will dispel the illusion. Variation of the needle, 8° 37' East.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., July 2, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 32, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES---MICHIGAN.

American Channel between Trenton and Grosse Isle, Detroit River.

Notice is hereby given, that the Detroit River Railroad and Bridge Company has been required to maintain throughout each night hereafter, during the season of navigation, a system of lights to mark the draw in their bridge over the channel between Trenton and Grosse Isle, Michigan, known as the "American Channel."

The system is such, that, when the draw is *closed*, *three red lights*, arranged in the form of a triangle, will be shown to vessels. The highest (middle) light will be immediately over the pivot of the draw, at an elevation of twenty-eight feet above the level of the top girder, and the other lights will be placed at the summit of the side frames, at each end of the bridge next the draw span.

When the draw is *open*, *three green lights* will be displayed as above.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY.

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., July 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 32, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES--MICHIGAN.

American Channel between Trenton and Grosse Isle, Detroit River.

Notice is hereby given, that the Detroit River Railroad and Bridge Company has been required to maintain throughout each night hereafter, during the season of navigation, a system of lights to mark the draw in their bridge over the channel between Trenton and Grosse Isle, Michigan, known as the "American Channel." The system is such, that, when the draw is closed, three red lights, arranged in the form of a triangle, will be shown to vessels. The highest (middle) light will be immediately over the pivot of the draw, at an elevation of twenty-eight feet above the level of the top girder, and the other lights will be placed at the summit of the side frames, at each end of the bridge next the draw span. When the draw is open, three green lights will be displayed as above.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 10, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 33, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—RHODE ISLAND AND NEW YORK.

Beacon and Fog-Bell on Muscle Bed Shoals, Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of the 1st of August, 1873, a *fixed red* light will be shown from the beacon on Muscle Bed Shoals, southeast side of the channel, Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island.

The apparatus is a lens of the 6th order, illuminating an arc of 270°.

The focal plane is at a height of 19 feet above the base of the building, and 31 feet above mean low water, and should be seen in clear weather, with the eye at an elevation of 15 feet, at a distance of 10 7-10 nautical miles.

The building is of wood, painted white, with lantern and fog-bell surmounting it.

During thick and foggy weather, a bell will be struck by machinery, one blow every 20 seconds.

Bristol Ferry light bears N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant about 1 mile.

Prudence Island light bears SW., distant about 5 miles.

Fog-Bell at Fort Lafayette, east side of the Narrows, New York Bay.

Also, that a fog-bell, located near the SW. corner of the sea-wall of Fort Lafayette, east side of the Narrows, New York Bay, will be operated during thick and foggy weather, on and after the first day of August, 1873.

The bell will be struck one blow, and, after an interval of twenty seconds, two blows; then, after an interval of twenty seconds, one blow; thus alternating, one and two blows at intervals of twenty seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 33, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—RHODE ISLAND AND NEW YORK.

Beacon and Fog-Bell on Muscle Bed Shoals, Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of the 1st of August, 1873, a fixed red light will be shown from the beacon on Muscle Bed Shoals, southeast side of the channel, Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island.

The apparatus is a lens of the 6th order, illuminating an arc of 270°. The focal plane is at a height of 19 feet above the base of the building, and 31 feet above mean low water, and should be seen in clear weather, with the eye at an elevation of 15 feet, at a distance of 10-12 nautical miles.

The building is of wood, painted white, with lantern and fog-bell surmounting it.

During thick and foggy weather, a bell will be struck by machinery, one blow every 20 seconds.

Bristol Ferry light bears N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant about 1 mile.
Prudence Island light bears S.W., distant about 5 miles.

Fog-Bell at Fort Lafayette, east side of the Narrows, New York Bay.

Also, that a fog-bell, located near the S.W. corner of the sea-wall of Fort Lafayette, east side of the Narrows, New York Bay, will be operated during thick and foggy weather, on and after the first day of August, 1873.

The bell will be struck one blow, and, after an interval of twenty seconds, two blows; then, after an interval of twenty seconds, one blow; thus alternating, one and two blows at intervals of twenty seconds.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., July 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 34, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PACIFIC COAST— OREGON.

Fixed White Light at Cape Foulweather, (Yaquina Head.)

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of August 20, 1873, a *fixed white* light will be shown from the tower recently erected on *Cape Foulweather, (Yaquina Head,) Oregon.*

The focal plane is at a height of 81 feet above the ground, and 150 feet above sea level. In clear weather, the eye being 15 feet above sea level, the light should be seen at a distance of $18\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the 1st order, fixed, illuminating 240° of the horizon.

The tower is of brick, painted white, and the lantern is painted black.

The keeper's dwelling, a two story frame building east of the tower, is painted white.

The approximate position of the light-house is as follows:

Latitude $44^{\circ} 43' 30''$ North.

Longitude $124^{\circ} 5'$ West.

From the light-house, Cape Disappointment (Hancock) light-house bears N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. 94 nautical miles; Yaquina (Harbor) light-house bears SE. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. $3\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles; Cape Perpetua bears S. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. 24 nautical miles; Cape Arago (Gregory) light-house bears S. by E. 84 nautical miles.

Washington. BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 25, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 34, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PACIFIC COAST— OREGON.

Fixed White Light at Cape Foulweather, (Yadina Head.)

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of August 20, 1873, a fixed white light will be shown from the tower recently erected on Cape Foulweather, (Yadina Head), Oregon.

The focal plane is at a height of 81 feet above the ground, and 150 feet above sea level. In clear weather, the eye being 15 feet above sea level, the light should be seen at a distance of 18½ nautical miles.

The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the 1st order, fixed, illuminating 240° of the horizon.

The tower is of brick, painted white, and the lantern is painted black. The keeper's dwelling, a two story frame building east of the tower, is painted white.

The approximate position of the light-house is as follows:

Latitude 44° 43' 30" North.

Longitude 124° 5' West.

From the light-house, Cape Disappointment (Hancock) light-house bears N. by W. ½ W. 94 nautical miles; Yadina (Harbor) light-house bears SE. by S. ½ S. 34 nautical miles; Cape Perpetua bears S. by E. ½ E. 24 nautical miles; Cape Arago (Gregory) light-house bears S. by E. 84 nautical miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office Light-House Board.

Washington, D. C., July 25, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 35, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LONG ISLAND
SOUND—NEW YORK.

Relief Light-ship on Stratford Shoal.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the 15th of August, the Stratford Point Light-ship, No. 15, will be removed for repairs, and her place will be temporarily supplied by a relief, (No. 17,) of the following description:

Two reflector lights, one on each mast; no day-marks; hull, painted black, with a white streak; mast-heads and edge of main rail, white.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 32, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LONG ISLAND
SOUND—NEW YORK.

Relief Light-ship on Stratford Shoal.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 15th of August, the Stratford Point Light-ship, No. 15, will be removed for repairs, and her place will be temporarily supplied by a relief (No. 17) of the following description:

Two reflector lights, one on each mast; no day-marks; hull, painted black, with a white streak; mast-heads and edge of main rail, white.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 36, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Fog-bell at Wood Island, entrance to Saco River, Maine.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-bell, struck by machinery, has been placed at Wood Island, entrance to Saco River, Maine, and will be sounded two blows in rapid succession, then a pause of 25 seconds, followed by a single blow, and so on alternately, during thick and foggy weather.

By ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD :

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., July 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 36, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Fog-bell at Wood Island, entrance to Saco River, Maine.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-bell, struck by machinery, has been placed at Wood Island, entrance to Saco River, Maine, and will be sounded two blows in rapid succession, then a pause of 25 seconds, followed by a single blow, and so on alternately, during thick and foggy weather.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., July 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 37, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PACIFIC COAST— CALIFORNIA.

Light-house at Mare Island, entrance to Straits of Karquines.

Notice is hereby given that a *fixed white* light will be exhibited, on and after the evening of September 1, 1873, from a structure recently erected on the south-east end of Mare Island, at the entrance to the Straits of Karquines, California.

The apparatus is a lens of the 4th order, illuminating 203° of the horizon.

The tower is a low square wooden one, rising from the keeper's dwelling, also of wood.

The focal plane is 76 feet above the mean level of low water, and in clear weather, the eye being elevated 15 feet above the water, should be seen at a distance of 14 4-10 nautical miles.

The light is visible from NE. by Eastward, to W. by S.

The hills north of the light-house rise to a height of 300 feet above the water, forming a dark back-ground.

The dome of the lantern is painted red, the remainder of the structure is painted a light buff.

The geographical position of the light is approximately:

Latitude $38^{\circ} 04' 24''$ North.

Longitude $122^{\circ} 14' 16''$ West.

The magnetic variation is $16^{\circ} 45'$ East.

From the light-house, the red buoy, No. 4, (juncture of Mare Island and Karquines Straits,) bears E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant $\frac{1}{2}$ nautical mile.

Benecia (Rocky Point) bears E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant 4 5-8 nautical miles.

Point Penole bears SW. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant 6 3-8 nautical miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 4, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 37, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PACIFIC COAST— CALIFORNIA.

Light-house at Mare Island, entrance to Straits of Karadines.

Notice is hereby given that a fixed white light will be exhibited, on and after the evening of September 1, 1873, from a structure recently erected on the south-east end of Mare Island, at the entrance to the Straits of Karadines, California.

The apparatus is a lens of the 4th order, illuminating 203° of the horizon. The tower is a low square wooden one, rising from the keeper's dwelling, also of wood.

The focal plane is 76 feet above the mean level of low water, and in clear weather, the eye being elevated 15 feet above the water, should be seen at a distance of 14-10 nautical miles.

The light is visible from N.E. by Eastward, to W. by S. The hills north of the light-house rise to a height of 300 feet above the water, forming a dark background.

The dome of the lantern is painted red, the remainder of the structure is painted a light buff.

The geographical position of the light is approximately:

Latitude 38° 04' 24" North.

Longitude 122° 14' 16" West.

The magnetic variation is 16° 45' East.

From the light-house, the red buoy, No. 4, (junction of Mare Island and Kar-

adines Straits) bears E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant $\frac{1}{2}$ nautical mile.

Benicia (Rocky Point) bears E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant 4-8 nautical miles.

Point Penole bears S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant 6-8 nautical miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., August 4, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 38, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.

Day Beacons.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 38, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PACIFIC COAST— MOUTH OF THE STRAITS OF FUCA.

Fog-signal at Cape Flattery Light-house, Washington Territory.

Notice is hereby given that, on the 19th July, 1873, a steam fog-whistle was established at Cape Flattery Light-house, on Tatoosh Island, at the mouth of the Straits of Fuca, and that hereafter it will be sounded during thick and foggy weather at intervals of 52 seconds. Duration of each blast, 8 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

The wrought-iron shaft has been removed from the southerly point of the Black Rocks, north side mouth of Merrimack river, entrance to Newburyport, and a stone pier, 15 feet square on the plan, by 15 feet high, erected, surmounted by a wooden pyramidal structure, 35 feet high, painted red.

The Rocks are bare at half-tide, and must be left on the starboard hand on entering.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 38, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PACIFIC COAST— MOUTH OF THE STRAITS OF FUCA.

Fog-signal at Cape Flattery Light-house, Washington Territory.

Notice is hereby given that, on the 19th July, 1873, a steam fog-whistle was established at Cape Flattery Light-house, on Tatoosh Island, at the mouth of the Straits of Fuca, and that hereafter it will be sounded during thick and foggy weather at intervals of 52 seconds. Duration of each blast, 8 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., August 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 39, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.

Day Beacons.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of Beacons on Ram Island Ledge, entrance to Portland, Maine; Dry Salvages, off Cape Ann, Massachusetts; and change of character of Beacon on Black Rocks, mouth of Merrimack river, harbor Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Ram Island Ledge, entrance Portland Harbor, Maine.

A wooden tripod, 50 feet high, has been erected on the southerly point of Ram Island Ledge, east side main entrance to Portland Harbor, Maine. The feet of the structure are of wrought iron, set into the ledge, at about high-water line; the top is covered in about one-third of the way down, and is painted red.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Witch Rock, bears SE. by S., five-eighths of a mile.

Jordan's Reef, bears S. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., seven-eighths of a mile.

Portland Head Light-house, bears W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., one mile.

Bangs Island, (south point,) bears NW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., seven-eighths of a mile

Dry Salvages, off Cape Ann, Massachusetts.

A wooden tripod, 55 feet high, has been erected on the Dry Salvages, off Cape Ann, at a point about 10 feet above high water. The feet of the structure are of wrought iron, set in the ledge; the top is covered in about one-third of the way down, and is painted red.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Londoner bears S. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., two and one-quarter miles.

Cape Ann Light-house, (north tower,) bears S. SW., two miles.

Straitsmouth Light-house, bears W. SW., one and one-eighth of a mile.

Avery's Ledge, bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., seven-eighths of a mile.

Flat Ground, (north part,) bears N. NW., one mile.

Black Rocks Beacon, entrance to Newburyport Harbor, Massachusetts.

The wrought-iron shaft has been removed from the southerly point of the Black Rocks, north side mouth of Merrimack river, entrance to Newburyport, and a stone pier, 15 feet square on the plan, by 15 feet high, erected, surmounted by a wooden pyramidal structure, 35 feet high, painted red.

The Rocks are bare at half-tide, and must be left on the starboard hand on entering.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 39, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.

Day Beacons.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of Beacons on Ram Island Ledge, entrance to Portland Harbor, Maine; Dry Salvages, off Cape Ann, Massachusetts; and change of character of Beacon on Black Rocks, mouth of Merrimack river, harbor Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Ram Island Ledge, entrance Portland Harbor, Maine.

A wooden tripod, 50 feet high, has been erected on the southerly point of Ram Island Ledge, east side main entrance to Portland Harbor, Maine. The feet of the structure are of wrought iron, set into the ledge, at about high-water line; the top is covered in about one-third of the way down, and is painted red. The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Witch Rock, bears SE. by S., five-eighths of a mile.
Jordan's Reef, bears S. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., seven-eighths of a mile.
Portland Head Light-house, bears W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., one mile.
Bangs Island, (south point), bears NW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., seven-eighths of a mile.

Dry Salvages, off Cape Ann, Massachusetts.

A wooden tripod, 55 feet high, has been erected on the Dry Salvages, off Cape Ann, at a point about 10 feet above high water. The feet of the structure are of wrought iron, set in the ledge; the top is covered in about one-third of the way down, and is painted red. The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Longer bears S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., two and one-quarter miles.
Cape Ann Light-house, (north tower), bears S. SW., two miles.
Stratton Light-house, bears W. SW., one and one-eighth of a mile.
Avery's Ledge, bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., seven-eighths of a mile.
Flat Ground, (north part), bears N. NW., one mile.

Black Rocks Beacon, entrance to Newburyport Harbor, Massachusetts.

The wrought-iron shaft has been removed from the southerly point of the Black Rocks, north side mouth of Merrimack river, entrance to Newburyport, and a stone pier, 15 feet square on the plan, by 15 feet high, erected, surmounted by a wooden pyramidal structure, 35 feet high, painted red. The Rocks are bare at half-tide, and must be left on the starboard hand on entering.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 40, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES---ILLINOIS.

Lake Michigan---Calumet.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Sunday, the 7th day of September, 1873, a *fixed white light* will be exhibited from a stone tower, at the mouth of Calumet river, Illinois.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 4th order, and illuminates 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 57 feet above the present level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of 14 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1873.

Sailing Directions.

From the entrance bay, which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from buoy No. 8, in the Sound, (only Saybrook light-house to bear NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., (magnetic); steer in on that course, (passing close to the outer and middle buoys,) keeping the beacon open to the south of the light-house, and bringing the latter nearly in range with, and a little to the south of, the Congregational Church in Saybrook village. When up with the beacon, placed about half a cable's length from the beacon, which will then be in range with Fenwick Hall, take a direct course (N. NW.) for the railroad depot at Saybrook.

For vessels bound in from the eastward, and for all vessels entering the Connecticut during northeasterly and easterly winds, the use of this channel offers superior advantages.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 40, of 1873.)

NORTHWESTERN LAKES--ILLINOIS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND

Lake Michigan--Calumet.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Sunday, the 7th day of September, 1873, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a stone tower, at the mouth of Calumet river, Illinois.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 4th order, and illuminates 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 57 feet above the present level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of 14 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 23, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 41, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

NEW YORK.

Placing and Changing the Numbers of Buoys--Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound; City Island Shoal; and Throgg's Neck.

Notice is hereby given that the red spar on the southwest end of Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, is numbered 28; the number of City Island Shoal buoy has been changed from No. 26 to No. 30, and that of Throgg's Neck buoy from No. 28 to No. 32.

CONNECTICUT.

Saybrook Bar--Old Southeast Channel again Navigable, and buoyed out.

A recent survey of Saybrook Bar and the river Connecticut, by the Engineer Corps of the Army, having developed the fact that the obstructions which led to the abandonment of the old Southeast Channel in 1853, have been removed by the action of the waves and tidal currents, and as there is 7 feet of water in it at mean low tide, three spar buoys, with perpendicular stripes, have been placed to mark it.

Sailing Directions.

From the entrance buoy, which is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile NE. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. from can buoy No. 8, in the Sound, bring Saybrook light-house to bear NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., (magnetic;) steer in on that course, (passing close to the outer and middle buoys,) keeping the beacon open to the south of the light-house, and bringing the latter nearly in range with, and a little to the south of, the Congregational Church in Saybrook village. When up with the inner buoy, placed about half a cable's length from the beacon, which will then be in range with Fenwick Hall, take a direct course (N. NW.) for the railroad depot at Saybrook.

For vessels bound in from the eastward, and for all vessels entering the Connecticut during northeasterly and southwesterly winds, the use of this channel offers superior advantages.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 26, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 41, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

NEW YORK.

Placing and Changing the Numbers of Buoys—Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound; City Island Shoal; and Throgg's Neck.

Notice is hereby given that the red spar on the southwest end of Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, is numbered 28; the number of City Island Shoal buoy has been changed from No. 26 to No. 30, and that of Throgg's Neck buoy from No. 28 to No. 32.

CONNECTICUT.

Saybrook Bar—Old Southeast Channel again Navigable, and buoyed out.

A recent survey of Saybrook Bar and the river Connecticut, by the Engineer Corps of the Army, having developed the fact that the obstructions which led to the abandonment of the old Southeast Channel in 1853, have been removed by the action of the waves and tidal currents, and as there is 7 feet of water in it at mean low tide, three spar buoys, with perpendicular stripes, have been placed to mark it.

Sailing Directions.

From the entrance buoy, which is about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from can buoy No. 8, in the Sound, bring Saybrook light-house to bear N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. (magnetic); steer in on that course, (passing close to the outer and middle buoys), keeping the beacon open to the south of the light-house, and bringing the latter nearly in range with, and a little to the south of, the Congregational Church in Saybrook village. When up with the inner buoy, placed about half a cable's length from the beacon, which will then be in range with Fenwick Hall, take a direct course (N. W.) for the railroad depot at Saybrook.

For vessels bound in from the eastward, and for all vessels entering the Connecticut during northeasterly and southwesterly winds, the use of this channel offers superior advantages.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY.

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Washington, D. C., August 26, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 42, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Ash Island, Muscle Ridge Channel, Penobscot Bay, Maine.

Notice is hereby given that a wooden tripod, 57 feet high, has been erected, in place of the spindle, on the easterly point of Ash Island, west side of Muscle Ridge Channel, Penobscot Bay.

The feet of the structure are placed about 30 feet apart, and are of wrought iron, set into the ledge, at about half-tide mark. The legs are painted white. The top is covered in for 24 feet from the summit, and is painted brown.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Owl's Head Light-house bears NE., three and one-fourth of a mile.

Sheep Island Bar Buoy bears NE., one and three-fourths of a mile.

Sheep Island Ledge bears E. NE., one and one-fourth of a mile.

Otter Island bears SW. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., one and one-eighth of a mile.

Ash Island Ledge bears SW. by W., three-eighths of a mile.

Otter Island Ledge Spindle bears SW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., one and one-eighth of a mile.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 28, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 42, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Ash Island, Muscle Ridge Channel, Penobscot Bay, Maine.

Notice is hereby given that a wooden tripod, 57 feet high, has been erected, in place of the spindle, on the easterly point of Ash Island, west side of Muscle Ridge Channel, Penobscot Bay.

The feet of the structure are placed about 30 feet apart, and are of wrought iron, set into the ledge, at about half-tide mark. The legs are painted white. The top is covered in for 24 feet from the summit, and is painted brown. The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Owl's Head Light-house bears N.E., three and one-fourth of a mile.
Sheep Island Bar buoy bears N.E., one and three-fourths of a mile.
Sheep Island ledge bears E. N.E., one and one-fourth of a mile.
Otter Island bears S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., one and one-eighth of a mile.
Ash Island ledge bears S.W. by W., three-eighths of a mile.
Otter Island ledge spindle bears S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., one and one-eighth of a

miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., August 28, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CONNECTICUT.

Placing a Cage on Red Buoy, No. 8, Fisher's Island Sound.

Notice is hereby given that a wooden cage, of the same color as the spar, has been placed on the red buoy, No. 8, off Wamphassuck Point, Fisher's Island Sound, to *prevent vessels bound into Stonington from leaving it on the starboard hand*—a mistake which, on several occasions, has caused disaster. The buoy, from its position, and as indicated by its color and number, is properly a guide through the main channel of the Sound.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., September 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CONNECTICUT.

Placing a Cage on Red Buoy, No. 8, Fisher's Island Sound.

Notice is hereby given that a wooden cage, of the same color as the spar, has been placed on the red buoy, No. 8, off Wampanoag Point, Fisher's Island Sound, to prevent vessels bound into Stonington from leaving it on the starboard bow—a mistake which, on several occasions, has caused disaster. The buoy, from its position, and as indicated by its color and number, is properly a guide through the main channel of the Sound.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., September 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 45, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan, St. Helena Island.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1873, a *fixed red light* will be exhibited from the red brick tower on the southeast point of St. Helena Island, in the Straits of Mackinac, Michigan.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens, of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ order, and illuminates the entire horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 71 feet 4 inches above the level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of a little over 15 miles.

Lake Huron--Pointe aux Barques.

Also, that on or about the night of Friday, the 12th day of September, 1873, the fixed white light now exhibited from the tower at Pointe aux Barques, Lake Huron, will be removed, and in its stead will be shown a *revolving white light*, having an interval of ten (10) seconds between the brightest flashes.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

Washington, D. C., September 27, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., September 9, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 42, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan, St. Helena Island.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1873, a fixed red light will be exhibited from the red brick tower on the southeast point of St. Helena Island, in the Straits of Mackinac, Michigan.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens, of the 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ order, and illuminates the entire horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 71 feet 4 inches above the level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of a little over 15 miles.

Lake Huron--Pointe aux Barques.

Also, that on or about the night of Friday, the 12th day of September, 1873, the fixed white light now exhibited from the tower at Pointe aux Barques, Lake Huron, will be removed, and in its stead will be shown a revolving white light, having an interval of ten (10) seconds between the brightest flashes.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., September 9, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 47, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA REEFS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given, that the light in the new light-house on Alligator Reef will be exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 25th of November, 1873, and on every night thereafter from sunset to sunrise.

(No. 46, of 1873.)

The illuminating apparatus, which is dioptric, of the first order of the system of Fresnel, will illuminate the entire horizon. The light will be scintillating, flashing every five seconds, and every sixth flash will be red.

The light is situated in a building 30 feet high, and is visible in 5 feet of water, and within 500 yards of the deep water of the Gulf.

The most conspicuous key (Indian Key) bears W. NW., distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

Destruction of Light-house at Dog Island, St. George's Sound.

Longitude, $80^{\circ} 37' 10''$ West.

Sound.

The focal plane is 143 feet above the mean level of the sea, and the light should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 20 nautical miles. Information has been received that the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Dog Island, St. George's Sound, Florida, have been destroyed by a hurricane. Due notice will be given of the re-establishment of the light.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $31\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles.

Washington, D. C., September 27, 1873.

The dwelling is octagonal, and is painted brown.

THE LIGHT ON SOMBRERO KEY bears SW. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant 30 nautical miles.

It is a fixed white light; the dwelling is square, and is painted brown.

Vessels in the Gulf stream, approaching Alligator Reef light, from the northward and eastward, should not bring it to bear more to the southward than SW. by W. Approaching from the southward and westward, it should not bear more to the eastward than NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

The bearings are magnetic.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 9, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA.

Destruction of Light-house at Dog Island, St. George's Sound.

Information has been received that the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Dog Island, St. George's Sound, Florida, have been destroyed by a hurricane. Due notice will be given of the re-establishment of the light.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., September 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 47, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA REEFS.

Red and White Flashing Light on Alligator Reef.

Notice is hereby given that the light in the new light-house on Alligator Reef will be exhibited for the first time, at sunset, on the 25th of November, 1873, and on every night thereafter from sunset to sunrise.

The illuminating apparatus, which is dioptric, of the first order of the system of Fresnel, will illuminate the entire horizon. The light will be scintillating, flashing *every five seconds, and every sixth flash will be red.*

The light-house is situated near the northeast point of Alligator Reef, in 5 feet of water, and within 200 yards of the deep water of the Gulf.

The most conspicuous key (Indian Key) bears W. NW., distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

Its position (approximative) is:

Latitude, $24^{\circ} 51' 02''$ North.

Longitude, $80^{\circ} 37' 10''$ West.

The focal plane is 143 feet above the mean level of the sea, and the light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel, 15 feet above the sea, at a distance of 18 nautical miles.

The structure resembles that upon Sombrero Key, being an iron frame-work, of the form of a truncated pyramid, with the keeper's dwelling about 37 feet above the water, and having a cylindrical stairway from the dwelling to the lantern.

The lower frame-work, between the water and the dwelling, will be painted *black*. The frame-work above, and to the main-lantern gallery, the dwelling, and the stair cylinder, will be painted *white*. The main-lantern gallery and the lantern will be painted *black*.

CARYSFORT REEF LIGHT-HOUSE bears NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $31\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles.

It flashes white at intervals of 30 seconds.

The dwelling is *octagonal*, and is painted *brown*.

THE LIGHT ON SOMBRERO KEY bears SW. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant 30 nautical miles.

It is a *fixed white light*; the dwelling is *square*, and is painted *brown*.

Vessels in the Gulf stream, approaching Alligator Reef light, from the northward and eastward, should not bring it to bear more to the southward than SW. by W. Approaching from the southward and westward, it should not bear more to the eastward than NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

The bearings are magnetic.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 9, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 41, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA REEF.

Red and White Flashing Light on Alligator Reef.

Notice is hereby given that the light in the new light-house on Alligator Reef will be exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 25th of November, 1873, and on every night thereafter from sunset to sunrise.

The illuminating apparatus, which is dioptric, of the first order of the system of Fresnel, will illuminate the entire horizon. The light will be scintillating, flashing every five seconds, and every sixth flash will be red.

The light-house is situated near the northeast point of Alligator Reef, in 5 feet of water, and within 200 yards of the deep water of the Gulf.

The most conspicuous key (Indian Key) bears W. NW., distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles.

Its position (approximative) is:

Latitude, $24^{\circ} 51' 02''$ North.

Longitude, $80^{\circ} 37' 10''$ West.

The focal plane is 143 feet above the mean level of the sea, and the light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel, 15 feet above the sea, at a distance of 18 nautical miles.

The structure resembles that upon Sombrero Key, being an iron frame-work, of the form of a truncated pyramid, with the keeper's dwelling about 37 feet above the water, and having a cylindrical stairway from the dwelling to the lantern.

The lower frame-work, between the water and the dwelling, will be painted black. The frame-work above, and to the main-lantern gallery, the dwelling, and the stair cylinder, will be painted white. The main-lantern gallery and the lantern will be painted black.

CAYSTON REEF LIGHT-HOUSE bears NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $3\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles.

It flashes white at intervals of 30 seconds.

The dwelling is octagonal, and is painted brown.

The light on SOMBRERO KEY bears SW. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant 30 nautical miles.

It is a fixed white light; the dwelling is square, and is painted brown. Vessels in the Gulf stream, approaching Alligator Reef light, from the northward and eastward, should not bring it to bear more to the southward than SW. by W. Approaching from the southward and westward, it should not bear more to the eastward than NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

The bearings are magnetic.

By ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 9, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 48, of 1873.)

LAKE SUPERIOR—CANADA.

Information has been received from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, dated 10th and 18th September last, that lights have been erected at the following points, viz:

Point aux Pins,

Situated on St. Mary's river, seven miles above Sault Ste. Marie.

Latitude, $46^{\circ} 28' 30''$ North.

Longitude, $84^{\circ} 40' 50''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 30 feet above high water, and will be seen in clear weather at a distance of 8 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, 23 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light was exhibited for the first time on the 6th of September, 1873.

Corbay Point, Batchewana Bay,

Situated about 40 miles above Sault Ste. Marie, on the mainland.

Latitude, $46^{\circ} 54' 0''$ North.

Longitude, $84^{\circ} 50' 30''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 77 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 20 miles.

The tower is an octagonal wooden building, 63 feet high, with keeper's dwelling attached, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The light was shown on the 1st October, 1873.

Porphyry Point, Black Bay,

Situated at Point Porphyry, on an island on the east side of the entrance to Black Bay, and south of Edward Island, in the district of Algoma, Lake Superior.

Latitude, $48^{\circ} 21' 5''$ North.

Longitude, $88^{\circ} 51' 30''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 56 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 16 miles.

The light-house is a square wooden building, 36 feet high, and painted white.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light was put in operation on 1st July, 1873, for the general purposes of navigation, and the guiding of vessels to Silver Islet.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 48, of 1873.)

LAKE SUPERIOR—CANADA.

Information has been received from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, dated 10th and 18th September last, that lights have been erected at the following points, viz:

Point aux Pins.

Situated on St. Mary's river, seven miles above Sault Ste. Marie.

Latitude, $46^{\circ} 38' 30''$ North.

Longitude, $84^{\circ} 40' 50''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 30 feet above high water, and will be seen in clear weather at a distance of 8 miles.
The tower is a square wooden building, 23 feet high, and painted white.
The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.
The light was exhibited for the first time on the 6th of September, 1873.

Corbay Point, Batchewana Bay.

Situated about 40 miles above Sault Ste. Marie, on the mainland.

Latitude, $46^{\circ} 54' 0''$ North.

Longitude, $84^{\circ} 50' 30''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 77 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 20 miles.
The tower is an octagonal wooden building, 63 feet high, with keeper's dwelling attached, and painted white.
The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.
The light was shown on the 1st October, 1873.

Porphry Point, Black Bay.

Situated at Point Porphyry, on an island on the east side of the entrance to Black Bay, and south of Edward Island, in the district of Algoma, Lake Superior.

Latitude, $48^{\circ} 21' 5''$ North.

Longitude, $88^{\circ} 51' 30''$ West.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated about 56 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 16 miles.
The light-house is a square wooden building, 36 feet high, and painted white.
The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.
This light was put in operation on 1st July, 1873, for the general purposes of navigation, and the grinding of vessels to Silver Lake.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

Day-Beacons.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of Beacons on Oyster Pond Point, Plum Gut, entrance to Gardiner's Bay, New York; on Sea Flower Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Connecticut; and on the Whale, near a sharp elbow in the river Mystic, Connecticut.

Day-Beacon on Oyster Pond Point, Plum Gut, entrance to Gardiner's Bay, New York.

This beacon has been erected on the extreme end of the reef off Oyster Pond Point. It is built of stone; is 15 feet diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water mark. It is surmounted by a shaft and cage of iron, twenty feet in height.

The bearings by compass and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects are as follows:

Plum Island light-house bears NE. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., three-fourths of a mile.

SW. end Plum Island bears E., one mile.

Gardiner's Island light-house bears SE. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., three and five-eighths of a mile.

Cedar Island light-house bears S. SW., seven and a half miles.

Pond Point bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., half of a mile.

The iron can buoy marking the end of the reef will be discontinued.

Day-Beacon on Sea Flower Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Connecticut.

This beacon is built of stone; is 15 feet diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water mark. It is surmounted by a shaft and cage of iron, twenty feet in height.

The bearings by compass and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects are as follows:

New London light-house bears NW. by W., two and three-fourths of a mile.

North Dumpling light-house bears SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., three-fourths of a mile.

Mystic River light-house bears E. NE., two and one-fourth of a mile.

Bartlett's Reef light-vessel bears W. by S., four and five-eighths of a mile.

Eel Grass Shoal light-vessel bears E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., four miles.

Day-Beacon on "The Whale," River Mystic, Connecticut.

This beacon has been erected at a sharp elbow in the river Mystic, near Mystic light-house, Connecticut. It is 15 feet in diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water, and is built of stone. It is surmounted by an iron shaft and cage, in form of a keg.

The bearing by compass and distance in nautical miles of River Mystic light-house is W., one-sixteenth of a mile.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

Day-Beacons.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of Beacons on Oyster Pond Point, Plum Gut, entrance to Gardiner's Bay, New York; on Sea Flower Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Connecticut; and on the Whale, near a sharp elbow in the river Mystic, Connecticut.

Day-Beacon on Oyster Pond Point, Plum Gut, entrance to Gardiner's Bay, New York.

This beacon has been erected on the extreme end of the reef off Oyster Pond Point. It is built of stone; is 15 feet diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water mark. It is surmounted by a shaft and cage of iron, twenty feet in height. The bearings by compass and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects are as follows:

Plum Island light-house bears N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., three-fourths of a mile.
SW. end Plum Island bears E., one mile.
Gardiner's Island light-house bears S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., three and five-eighths of a mile.
Cedar Island light-house bears S. SW., seven and a half miles.
Pond Point bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., half of a mile.
The iron can buoy marking the end of the reef will be discontinued.

Day-Beacon on Sea Flower Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Connecticut.

This beacon is built of stone; is 15 feet diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water mark. It is surmounted by a shaft and cage of iron, twenty feet in height. The bearings by compass and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects are as follows:

New London light-house bears NW. by W., two and three-fourths of a mile.
North Drowning light-house bears S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., three-fourths of a mile.
Mystic River light-house bears E. NE., two and one-fourth of a mile.
Bartlett's Reef light-vessel bears W. by S., four and five-eighths of a mile.
Eel Grass Shoal light-vessel bears E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., four miles.

Day-Beacon on "The Whale," River Mystic, Connecticut.

This beacon has been erected at a sharp elbow in the river Mystic, near Mystic light-house, Connecticut. It is 15 feet in diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water, and is built of stone. It is surmounted by an iron shaft and cage, in form of a keg. The bearing by compass and distance in nautical miles of River Mystic light-house is W., one-sixteenth of a mile.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., October 11, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

New Inlet, East Rockaway, New York.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the 20th instant, the channel of New Inlet, into South Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, will be marked by a *spar buoy, painted with white and black perpendicular stripes, and surmounted by a cage*, placed outside the bar, in five fathoms at low water; and a *spindle on shore*, in range with the cupola on Woodsburgh Hotel, painted with red and black horizontal stripes, and having a day-mark on top in the shape of a barrel.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

New Inlet, East Rockaway, New York.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the 20th instant, the channel of New Inlet, into South Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, will be marked by a spar buoy, painted with white and black perpendicular stripes, and surmounted by a cage, placed outside the bar, in five fathoms at low water; and a spindle on shore, in range with the cupola on Woodsburgh Hotel, painted with red and black horizontal stripes, and having a day-mark on top in the shape of a barrel.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CHESAPEAKE
BAY, MARYLAND.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 51, of 1873.)

Seven-Foot Knoll Light—Change of Color.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NORTHERN AND
NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Craighill's Channel Range Lights, Entrance to River

Lake Michigan—Frankfort.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1873, a fixed light will be exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the south pier, harbor of Frankfort, Michigan.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of 12 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 17, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 51, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan--Frankfort.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the night of Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1873, a fixed light will be exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the south pier, harbor of Frankfort, Michigan.

The apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon. The focal plane is elevated $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the level of the lake, which corresponds to a range of visibility of 12 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 17, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 52, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CHESAPEAKE BAY, MARYLAND.

Seven-Foot Knoll—Craighill's Channel Lights and Fog-bell.

Seven-Foot Knoll Light—Change of Color.

Notice is hereby given that, in order to prevent the light on Seven-Foot Knoll, mouth of the River Patapsco, from being mistaken for one of the range lights of Craighill's Channel, the former will be changed from fixed white to FIXED RED, on the night of November 20, 1873.

Craighill's Channel Range Lights, Entrance to River Patapsco, Maryland.

Also, that with a view to facilitate the navigation of Craighill's new channel, in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the River Patapsco, two light-houses are now building—one near Miller's Island, distant from North Point, in a north-easterly direction, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles; the other about $2\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles east by south from North Point. The two light-houses are $2\frac{1}{4}$ nautical miles apart, bearing due north and south (true) from each other, and they are exactly in range with the axis of Craighill's Channel.

The front (or low) light-house is in 15 feet of water at mean low tide, and will show above the water as a cast-iron cylinder, surmounted by the keeper's dwelling and lantern. The focal plane will be 30 feet above the level of the bay at mean low water. At present it is in an unfinished condition, and is surrounded by a wharf on wooden piles, so that the cylinder is not seen.

The light to be shown will be temporary, and will be changed to a larger one of the same kind when the light-house is completed.

The rear (or high) light-house is an open frame pyramid of four sides, the lower portion being painted straw color, and the upper part black.

The focal plane will be 105 feet above the level of the bay at mean low water.

The lens of the front (or low) light is of the 5th order, of the system of Fresnel, fixed white, and will illuminate the entire horizon; that of the rear (or high) light is a range lens, fixed white, and will be seen only in the direction of the axis of Craighill's Channel. They should both be distinctly visible below the south end of the channel, in ordinary states of the atmosphere. When a vessel is on the true course, going up or down stream, the two lights will show one directly over the other, a slight change to either side producing a corresponding change in the relative position of the lights.

These lights will be exhibited for the first time on or about the 20th of November, 1873, and every night thereafter, until further notice.

A fog-bell, to be placed at the front (or low) light-house, will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, on and after the 20th of November, 1873, at alternate intervals of 5 and 30 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(Vol. 52, or 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CHESAPEAKE BAY, MARYLAND.

Seven-Foot Knoll—Craighill's Channel Lights and Fog-bell.

Seven-Foot Knoll Light—Change of Color.

Notice is hereby given that in order to prevent the light on Seven-Foot Knoll, mouth of the River Patuxent, from being mistaken for one of the range lights of Craighill's Channel, the former will be changed from fixed white to FIXED RED, on the night of November 20, 1873.

Craighill's Channel Range Lights, Entrance to River Patuxent, Maryland.

Also, that with a view to facilitate the navigation of Craighill's new channel in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the River Patuxent, two light-houses are now building—one near Miller's Island, distant from North Point, in a north-easterly direction, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles; the other about $2\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles east by south from North Point. The two light-houses are $2\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles apart, bearing due north and south (true) from each other, and they are exactly in range with the axis of Craighill's Channel.

The front (or low) light-house is in 15 feet of water at mean low tide, and will show above the water as a cast-iron cylinder, surmounted by the keeper's dwelling and lantern. The focal plane will be 30 feet above the level of the bay at mean low water. At present it is in an unfinished condition, and is surrounded by a wharf on wooden piles, so that the cylinder is not seen.

The light to be shown will be temporary, and will be changed to a larger one of the same kind when the light-house is completed.

The rear (or high) light-house is an open frame pyramid of four sides, the lower portion being painted straw color, and the upper part black.

The focal plane will be 105 feet above the level of the bay at mean low water. The lens of the front (or low) light is of the 5th order, of the system of Fresnel, fixed white, and will illuminate the entire horizon; that of the rear (or high) light is a range lens, fixed white, and will be seen only in the direction of the axis of Craighill's Channel. They should both be distinctly visible below the south end of the channel, in ordinary states of the atmosphere. When a vessel is on the true course, going up or down stream, the two lights will show one directly over the other, a slight change to either side producing a corresponding change in the relative position of the lights.

These lights will be exhibited for the first time on or about the 20th of November, 1873, and every night thereafter, until further notice.

A fog-bell, to be placed at the front (or low) light-house, will be sounded in thick and foggy weather, on and after the 20th of November, 1873, at alternate intervals of 5 and 30 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH MERRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 53, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Olcott Harbor, Lake Ontario.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of November 1, 1873, a light will be exhibited from the frame beacon recently erected on the west pier of entrance to Olcott Harbor, mouth of Eighteen-mile Creek, New York.

The approximate position of the beacon is as follows: high water.

Latitude, $43^{\circ}20'04''$ North.

Longitude, $78^{\circ}41'30''$ West.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 6th order, and will show a fixed white light.

The focal plane is 32 feet above the mean level of the lake.

The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel, 10 feet above the lake, at a distance of about $11\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

Chairman.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 53, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Oleott Harbor Lake Ontario.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of November 1, 1873, a light will be exhibited from the first beacon recently erected on the west pier of entrance to Oleott Harbor, mouth of Eighteen-mile Creek, New York. The approximate position of the beacon is as follows:

Latitude, $43^{\circ} 20' 04''$ North.

Longitude, $78^{\circ} 41' 30''$ West.

The illuminating apparatus is disposed of the 6th order, and will show a fixed white light.

The focal plane is 32 feet above the mean level of the lake. The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel, 10 feet above the lake, at a distance of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 54, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Day-Beacon near Manheigan Island.

Notice is hereby given that a day beacon has been recently erected on the Western Duck Rock, near Manheigan Island, off the coast of Maine. It is a wooden tripod, 57 feet in height; the base being 12 feet above high water.

The upper half of the tripod is covered, and painted red.

The bearings (magnetic) and distances in nautical miles from prominent objects are as follows:

Manheigan light-house bears S. SE., seven-eighths of a mile.

Manheigan fog-signal bears S. by W., three-fourths of a mile.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 54, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Day-Beacon near Manheigan Island.

Notice is hereby given that a day beacon has been recently erected on the Western Duck Rock, near Manheigan Island, off the coast of Maine. It is a wooden tripod, 57 feet in height; the base being 12 feet above high water. The upper half of the tripod is covered, and painted red. The bearings (magnetic), and distances in nautical miles from prominent objects are as follows:

Manheigan light-house bears S. 8 E., seven-eighths of a mile.
Manheigan fog-signal bears S. by W., three-fourths of a mile.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 55, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Steam Fog-Signal at Marquette, Michigan, Lake Superior.

Notice is hereby given that a 10-inch steam fog-whistle has been erected at the outer end of *Light-house Point*, Marquette Harbor, Michigan, and will be sounded on and after Monday, November 10, 1873, during thick and foggy weather, with two blasts in each minute, with equal intervals between them. The duration of the blasts will be alternately five seconds and ten seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 30, 1873.

Washington, D. C., November 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 55, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Steam Fog-Signal at Marquette, Michigan, Lake Superior.

Notice is hereby given that a 10-inch steam fog-whistle has been erected at the outer end of Light-house Point, Marquette Harbor, Michigan, and will be sounded on and after Monday, November 10, 1873, during thick and foggy weather, with two blasts in each minute, with equal intervals between them. The duration of the blasts will be alternately five seconds and ten seconds.

By ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., October 30, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 57, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA REEFS.

Notice is hereby given that the day or unlighted beacons marking the line of the Florida Reefs, from Tortugas to Flower Rocks, have recently been completed, and are as follows:

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 56, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA REEFS.

Dry Bank Light-House—Change of Name.

Notice is hereby given that the light-house near Sombrero Key, Florida Reefs, will hereafter be known as Sombrero Key light-house, instead of Dry Bank light-house, as heretofore.

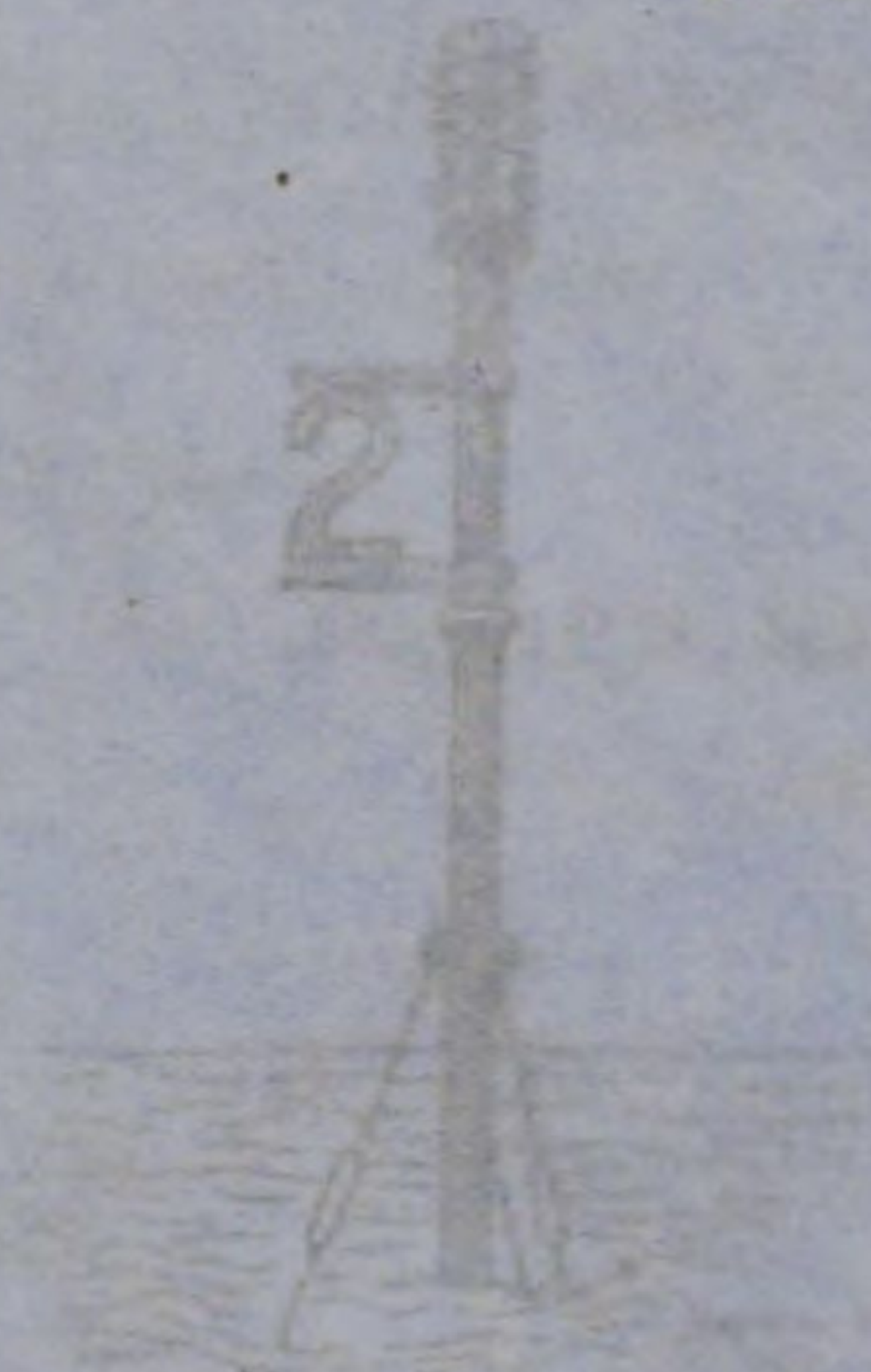
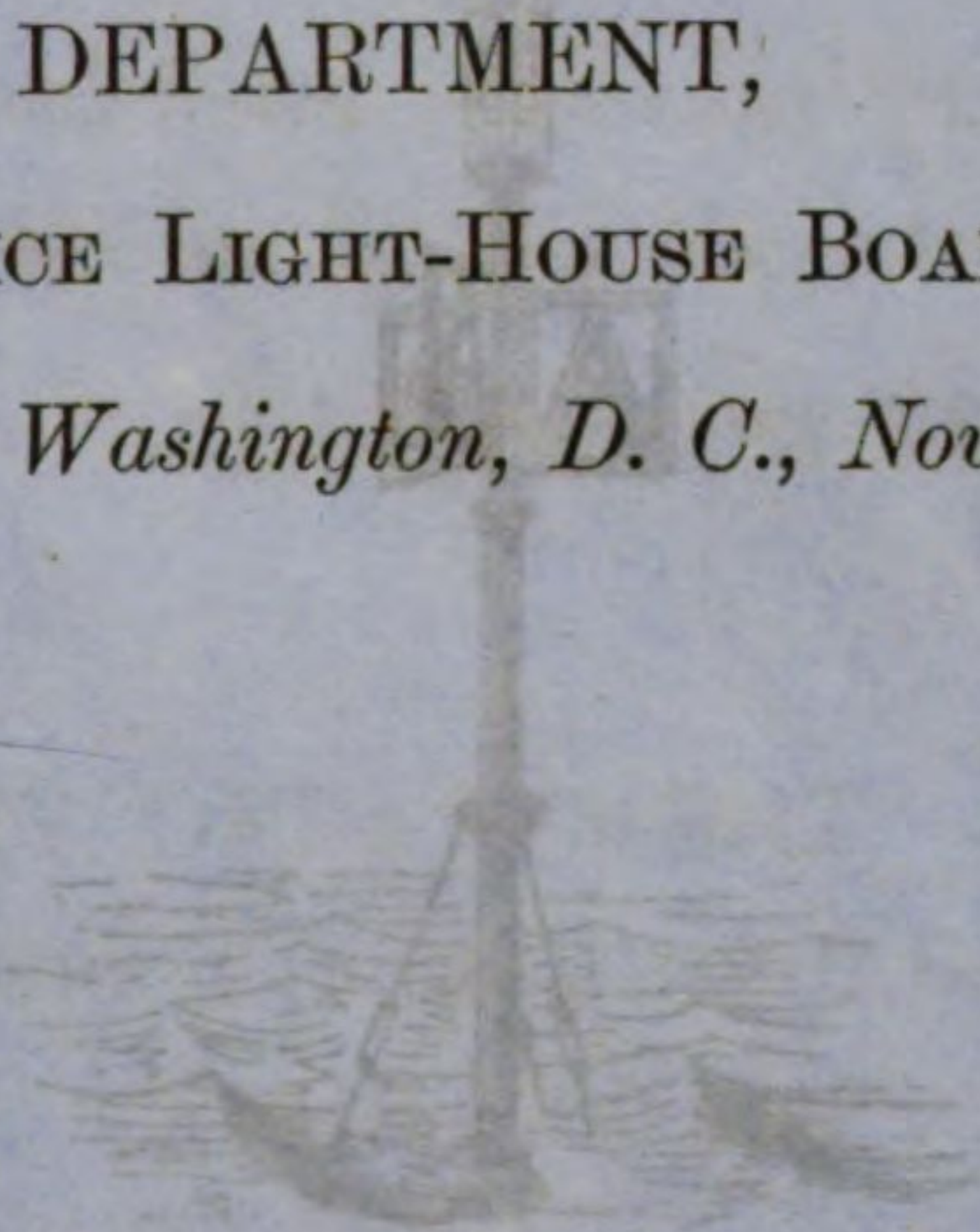
BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., November 13, 1873.



REBECCA SHOAL.—Information has been received that beacon No. 1, on Rebecca Shoal, has been carried away in a recent hurricane. Due notice will be given of its reconstruction.

COFFIN'S PATCHES.—The new beacon C, on Coffin's Patches, has been placed three-fourths (¾) of a mile to the westward of the former position.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., November 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 56, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—FLORIDA REEFS.

Dry Bank Light-House—Change of Name.

Notice is hereby given that the light-house near Sombrero Key, Florida Reefs, will hereafter be known as Sombrero Key light-house, instead of Dry Bank light-house, as heretofore.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., November 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 57, of 1873.)

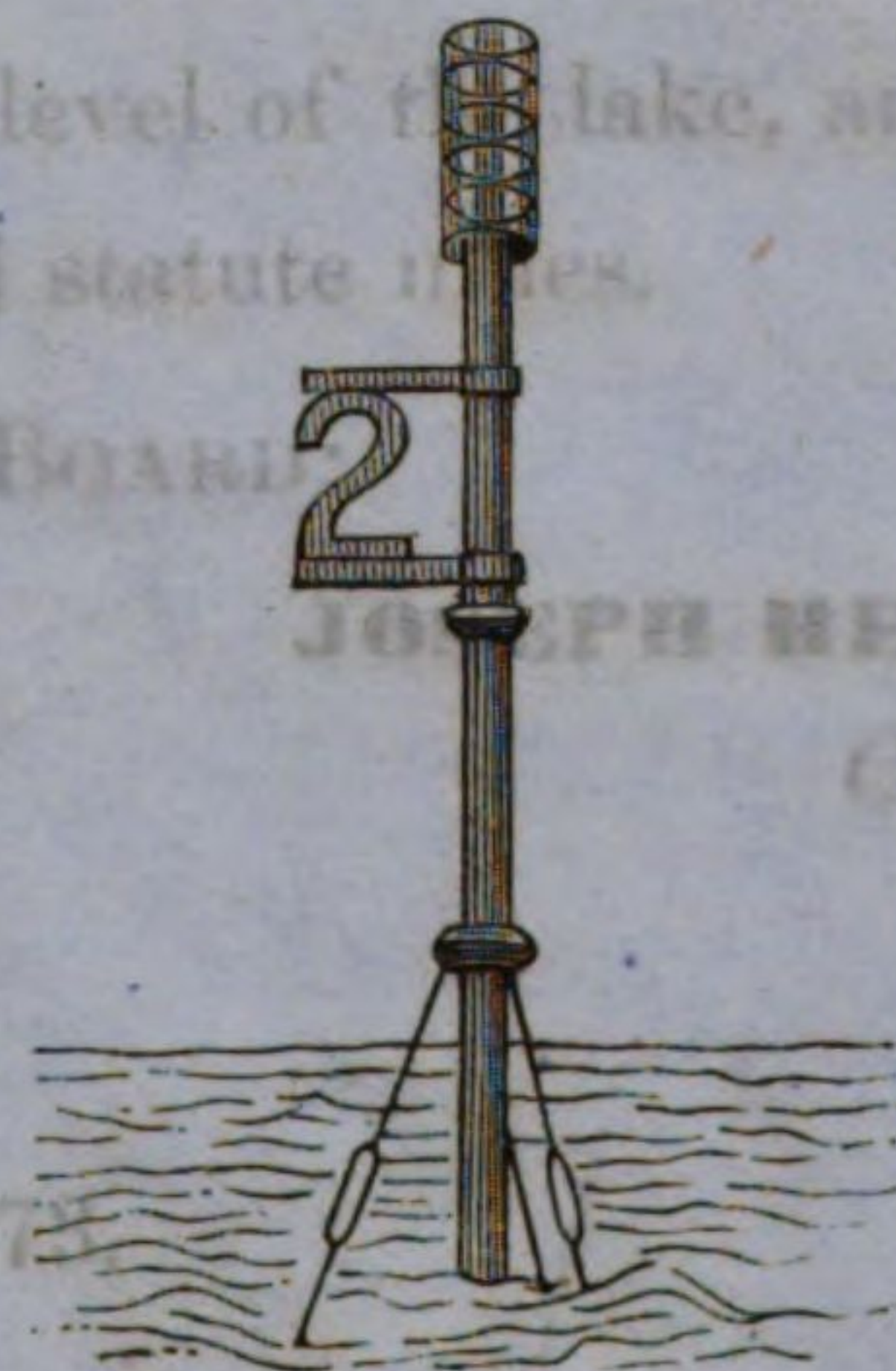
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---FLORIDA REEFS.

Notice is hereby given that the day or unlighted beacons marking the line of the Florida Reefs, from Tortugas to Fowey Rocks, have recently been completed, and are as follows:

- No. 1. *Rebecca Shoal*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 35'$ North, Longitude $82^{\circ} 35'$ West.
2. *Western Dry Rocks*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 27'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 56'$ West.
3. *Middle Ground*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 29'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 53'$ West.
4. *Eastern Dry Rocks*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 28'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 51'$ West.
5. *Shoal, west side of East Channel*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 28'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 46'$ West.
A. *Eastern Sambo*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 30'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 40'$ West.
B. *American Shoal*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 31'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 31'$ West.
6. *Looe Key*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 33'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 24'$ West.
C. *Coffin's Patches*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 41'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 00'$ West.
7. *Tennessee Reef*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 46'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 46'$ West.
D. *Crocker's Reef*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 55'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 32'$ West.
E. *Conch Reef*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 57'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 28'$ West.
F. *Pickle's Reef*.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 59'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 25'$ West.
G. *French Reef*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 02'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 21'$ West.
H. *Grecian Shoals*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 07'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 18'$ West.
I. *The Elbow*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 09'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 16'$ West.
K. *Turtle Reef, east side of Turtle Harbor*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 17'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 13'$ West.
+ *West side of Turtle Harbor*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 17'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 14'$ West.
L. *Pacific Reef*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 22'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 09'$ West.
M. *Ajax Reef*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 24'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 08'$ West.
N. *North End of Long Reef*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 27'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 07'$ West.
O. *Triumph Reef*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 29'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 07'$ West.
P. *Fowey Rocks*.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 35'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 06'$ West.

The beacons are as represented, with the exception of the one on the west side of Turtle Harbor, which, being a harbor beacon, and not one of the series marking the line of the reef, is marked by a cross, +. The tops of the cages are 35 feet above low water.

The latitudes and longitudes given are approximate.



REBECCA SHOAL.—Information has been received that beacon No. 1, on Rebecca Shoal, has been carried away in a recent hurricane. Due notice will be given of its reconstruction.

COFFIN'S PATCHES.—The new beacon C, on Coffin's Patches, has been placed three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of a mile to the westward of the former position.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., November 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 57, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--FLORIDA REEFS.

Notice is hereby given that the day or unlighted beacons marking the line of the Florida Reefs, from Tortugas to Fowey Rocks, have recently been completed, and are as follows:

- No. 1. Rebecca Shoal.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 35'$ North, Longitude $82^{\circ} 35'$ West.
2. Western Dry Rocks.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 27'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 50'$ West.
3. Middle Ground.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 20'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 53'$ West.
4. Eastern Dry Rocks.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 28'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 51'$ West.
5. Shoal, west side of East Channel.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 28'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 40'$ West.
- A. Eastern Samba.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 30'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 40'$ West.
- B. American Shoal.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 31'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 31'$ West.
- G. Loose Key.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 33'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 24'$ West.
- C. Coffin's Patches.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 41'$ North, Longitude $81^{\circ} 00'$ West.
7. Tennessee Reef.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 46'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 46'$ West.
- D. Grecker's Reef.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 55'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 32'$ West.
- E. Conch Reef.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 57'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 28'$ West.
- F. Pickle's Reef.—Latitude $24^{\circ} 59'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 25'$ West.
- G. French Reef.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 02'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 21'$ West.
- H. Grecian Shoals.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 07'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 18'$ West.
- I. The Elbow.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 09'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 16'$ West.
- K. Turtle Reef, east side of Turtle Harbor.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 17'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 13'$ West.
- + West side of Turtle Harbor.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 17'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 14'$ West.
- L. Pacific Reef.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 22'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 09'$ West.
- M. Ajax Reef.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 24'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 08'$ West.
- N. North End of Long Reef.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 27'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 07'$ West.
- O. Triumph Reef.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 29'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 07'$ West.
- F. Fowey Rocks.—Latitude $25^{\circ} 35'$ North, Longitude $80^{\circ} 06'$ West.

The beacons are as represented, with the exception of the one on the west side of Turtle Harbor, which, being a harbor beacon, and not one of the series marking the line of the reef, is marked by a cross, +. The tops of the cages are 35 feet above low water. The latitudes and longitudes given are approximate.



REBECCA SHOAL.—Information has been received that beacon No. 1, on Rebecca Shoal, has been carried away in a recent hurricane. Due notice will be given of its reconstruction. COFFIN'S PATCHES.—The new beacon C, on Coffin's Patches, has been placed three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of a mile to the westward of the former position.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., November 14, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 58, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Huron---Au Sable.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Thursday, the 20th day of November, 1873, a *fixed red light* will be exhibited from an open framework structure recently erected near the outer end of the north pier at the harbor of Au Sable, Michigan.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating the entire horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 32 feet above the level of the lake, and the light should be seen in clear weather at a distance of $11\frac{2}{3}$ statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., November 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 28, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Huron--Au Sable.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the night of Thursday, the 20th day of November, 1873, a fixed red light will be exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected near the outer end of the north pier at the harbor of Au Sable, Michigan.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating the entire horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 32 feet above the level of the lake, and the light should be seen in clear weather at a distance of $11\frac{1}{2}$ statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board,

Washington, D. C., November 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 59, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Fog-Signal **Lake Michigan---Sheboygan.** *Island.*

Notice is hereby given that, on the night of Monday, the 1st day of December, 1873, a *fixed red light* was exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the north pier at the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and will be continued until further notice.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 32 feet above the level of the lake, and the light should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 11½ statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., December 1, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 59, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan---Sheboygan.

Notice is hereby given that, on the night of Monday, the 1st day of December, 1873, a fixed red light was exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the north pier at the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and will be continued until further notice.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 32 feet above the level of the lake, and the light should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 11½ statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 1, 1873.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. (No. 60, of 1873.) NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Fog-Signal at Block Island, Rhode Island.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-signal—a *steam fog-syren of the first class*—has been established at the southeast end of Block Island, Rhode Island; and, on and after the 1st day of January, 1874, it will be sounded during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of six seconds, at intervals of twenty seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 9, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 60, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—RHODE ISLAND.

Fog-Signal at Block Island, Rhode Island.

Notice is hereby given that a fog-signal—a steam fog-siren of the first class—has been established at the southeast end of Block Island, Rhode Island; and, on and after the 1st day of January, 1874, it will be sounded during thick and foggy weather, giving blasts of six seconds, at intervals of twenty seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 9, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 61, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA---NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan---Manitowoc.

Notice is hereby given that, on the night of Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1873, a *fixed red light* was exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the north pier at the harbor of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and will be continued until otherwise ordered.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 34 feet above the level of the lake, and the light should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 12 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 61, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA--NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES.

Lake Michigan--Manitowoc.

Notice is hereby given that, on the night of Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1873, a fixed red light was exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the north pier at the harbor of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and will be continued until otherwise ordered.

The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the 6th order, illuminating 180° of the horizon.

The focal plane is elevated 34 feet above the level of the lake, and the light should be seen in clear weather at a distance of 12 statute miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 62, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

Fort Tompkins, New York.

Notice is hereby given that the light-house at Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, west side of the Narrows, has been rebuilt, and, on and after December 20, 1873, the light will be exhibited from the new building, the temporary light will be extinguished, and the frame removed.

The approximate position of the light-house is as follows:

Latitude, $40^{\circ} 36' 03''$ North.

Longitude, $74^{\circ} 2' 56''$ West.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 4th order, and will show a *fixed white* light.

The focal plane is 90 feet above the mean level of the bay.

The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel, 15 feet above the bay, at a distance of 15 nautical miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 62, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

Fort Tompkins, New York.

Notice is hereby given that the light-house at Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, west side of the Narrows, has been rebuilt, and, on and after December 30, 1873, the light will be exhibited from the new building, the temporary light will be extinguished, and the frame removed.

The approximate position of the light-house is as follows:

Latitude, $40^{\circ} 36' 03''$ North.

Longitude, $74^{\circ} 2' 56''$ West.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, of the 4th order, and will show a fixed

white light.

The focal plane is 90 feet above the mean level of the bay.

The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel, 15 feet

above the bay, at a distance of 15 nautical miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 63, of 1873.)



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LAKE CHAMPLAIN,
VERMONT.

Spar Buoy to mark a Sunken Wreck.

Burlington Breakwater Pier Lights--Change of Color.

Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the fixed white lights on Burlington Breakwater being mistaken for other lights, *they will be changed to* FIXED RED, on and after December 21, 1873. *N. distant about 10 miles.*

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1873.

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 63, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—LAKE CHAMPLAIN,
VERMONT.

Burlington Breakwater Pier Lights--Change of Color.

Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the fixed white lights on Burlington Breakwater being mistaken for other lights, they will be changed to
FIXED RED, on and after December 21, 1873.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 64, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

Spar Buoy to mark a Sunken Wreck.

Notice is hereby given that a first-class Spar Buoy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed in thirteen fathoms of water, to mark the position of a wreck in the track of vessels bound into New York City from the eastward.

Fire Island Light-house bears NE. by N., distant about 10 miles.

Sandy Hook Light-ship, W.

Highland Lights, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

Bearings magnetic.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 64, of 1873.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NEW YORK.

Spar Buoy to mark a Sunken Wreck.

Notice is hereby given that a first-class Spar Buoy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed in thirteen fathoms of water, to mark the position of a wreck in the track of vessels bound into New York City from the eastward. Fire Island Light-house bears N.E. by N., distant about 10 miles.

Sandy Hook Light-ship, W.

Highland Lights, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

Bearings magnetic.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., December 13, 1873.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 4, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CALIFORNIA.

Fog-Signal at Point Reyes.

Notice is hereby given that the steam fog-whistle at Point Reyes Light-station, California, having been temporarily discontinued, will be sounded during thick and foggy weather, on and after January 20, 1874, at intervals of 52 seconds, the length of each blast being 8 seconds.

Caution.—This fog-whistle must not be mistaken for the fog-siren at Point Bonita, (entrance to the Golden Gate,) the trumpet of which gives blasts of 4 seconds, at intervals of 35 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

New London Light-house, NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Sea Flower day-beacon, S. by E., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

North Dumpling Light-house, SE. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 17, 1874.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 17, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 4, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CALIFORNIA.

Fog-Signal at Point Reyes.

Notice is hereby given that the steam fog-whistle at Point Reyes Light-station, California, having been temporarily discontinued, will be sounded during thick and foggy weather, on and after January 20, 1874, at intervals of 52 seconds, the length of each blast being 8 seconds.

Caution.—This fog-whistle must not be mistaken for the fog-siren at Point Bonita, (entrance to the Golden Gate,) the trumpet of which gives blasts of 4 seconds, at intervals of 35 seconds.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,
Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., January 17, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2, of 1874.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3, of 1874.)

Flashing Red Light at Penfield Reef, Long Island

Sound, Connecticut

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CONNECTICUT.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of January 16, 1874,

a flashing red light will be shown from the light-house recently built on Penfield

Day-Beacon on Black Ledge, Entrance to New London Harbor, Connecticut.

The illuminating apparatus is of 4th order, flashing red every 5 seconds.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of a day-beacon on Black Ledge, entrance to New London Harbor. The beacon is on the northerly end of the ledge. It is built of granite; is 15 feet in diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water mark. It is surmounted by a shaft and cage of iron, 20 feet in height.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

New London Light-house, NW. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Sea Flower day-beacon, SE. by E., $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

North Dumpling Light-house, SE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Race Rock, S. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Little Gull Island Light-house, S. SW., 6 miles.

Bartlett Reef Light-ship, SW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Bridgport Light-house, NE., 3 miles.

Hancher day-beacon, SE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., 4 miles.

Stratford Point Light-house, E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., 5 miles.

Stratford Point Light-ship, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., 6 miles.

Old Field Point Light-house, S. SE., 9 miles.

Eaton's Neck Light-house, SW., 12 miles.

Northwalk Island Light-house, W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., 10 miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 8, 1874.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 8, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CONNECTICUT.

Day-Beacon on Black Ledge, Entrance to New London Harbor, Connecticut.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of a day-beacon on Black Ledge, entrance to New London Harbor. The beacon is on the northerly end of the ledge. It is built of granite; is 15 feet in diameter at top, and 12 feet above low-water mark. It is surmounted by a shaft and cage of iron, 20 feet in height.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

New London light-house, NW. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Sea Flower day-beacon, SE. by E., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
North Dumping light-house, SE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Race Rock, S. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
Little Gull Island light-house, S. SW., 6 miles.
Bartlett Reef light-ship, SW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 8, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CONNECTICUT.

Flashing Red Light at Penfield Reef, Long Island Sound, Connecticut.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of January 16, 1874, a *flashing red light* will be shown from the light-house recently built on Penfield Reef, Long Island Sound, Connecticut.

The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the 4th order, flashing red every 5 seconds.

The focal plane is at a height of 54 feet, above mean low-water.

In clear weather, the eye being 15 feet above the sea level, the light should be seen at a distance of 13 nautical miles.

The keeper's dwelling is erected upon a masonry pier, and is one story in height, and has a Mansard roof.

The pier is of dark, and the building of gray-colored granite.

The tower, which surmounts the dwelling, and parapet of the lantern are painted white. The dome of the lantern is painted black.

The approximate position of the light-house is as follows:

Latitude, $41^{\circ} 7' 3''$ North.

Longitude, $73^{\circ} 12' 51''$ West.

From the light-house, the following bearings and distances in nautical miles are given:

Black Rock Light-house, N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Bridgeport Light-house, NE., 3 miles.

Huncher day-beacon, NE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Stratford Point Light-house, E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Stratford Point Light-ship, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Old Field Point Light-house, S. SE., $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Eaton's Neck Light-house, SW., $12\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Norwalk Island Light-house, W. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S., 10 miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 8, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—CONNECTICUT.

Flashing Red Light at Penfield Reef, Long Island Sound, Connecticut.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after the evening of January 16, 1874, a flashing red light will be shown from the light-house recently built on Penfield Reef, Long Island Sound, Connecticut. The illuminating apparatus is a lens of the 4th order, flashing red every 5 seconds.

The focal plane is at a height of 54 feet, above mean low-water. In clear weather, the eye being 15 feet above the sea level, the light should be seen at a distance of 13 nautical miles.

The keeper's dwelling is erected upon a masonry pier, and is one story in height, and has a Mansard roof.

The pier is of dark, and the building of gray-colored granite. The tower, which surmounts the dwelling, and parapet of the lantern are painted white. The dome of the lantern is painted black.

The approximate position of the light-house is as follows:

Latitude, $41^{\circ} 7' 3''$ North.

Longitude, $73^{\circ} 12' 51''$ West.

From the light-house, the following bearings and distances in nautical miles

are given:

Black Rock Light-house, N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Bridgeport Light-house, NE., 3 miles.

Hancher day-beacon, NE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

Stratford Point Light-house, E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Stratford Point Light-ship, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Old Field Point Light-house, S. SE., $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Eaton's Neck Light-house, SW., $12\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Norwalk Island Light-house, W. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S., 10 miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 8, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Day Beacons.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of Beacons on "The Cuckolds," near Townsend Harbor, and on "Eastern Egg Rock," Muscongus Bay.

"The Cuckolds," near Townsend Harbor, Maine.

A wooden tripod, 57 feet high, has been erected on the southern end of the most eastern of "The Cuckolds," off Cape Newagen, on the west side of western entrance to Townsend Harbor, Maine. The feet of the structure are of wrought iron, set into the ledge, 12 feet above high-water mark; the upper half is covered with boards, and is painted black.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Burnt Island Light-house bears N. NE., $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles.

Hypocrite Ledge bears E., $2\frac{3}{8}$ miles.

Damiscove Island (North point) bears E. by S., $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Seguin Light-house bears SW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Eastern Egg Rock, Muscongus Bay, Maine.

A wooden tripod, 54 feet high, has been erected on the northern end of Eastern Egg Rock, Muscongus Bay, Maine. The rock on which it stands is 6 feet above high-water mark. The upper half is covered with boards, and painted red.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Franklin Island Light-house bears N. NE., $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Davis' Straits bears E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., $3\frac{5}{8}$ miles.

Manheigan Light-house bears S. by E., $6\frac{3}{8}$ miles.

Manheigan Fog-signal on Manana Island bears S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Pemaquid Point Light-house bears W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., $5\frac{5}{8}$ miles.

BY ORDER OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1, of 1874.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—MAINE.

Day Beacons.

Notice is hereby given of the erection of Beacons on "The Cuckolds," near Townsend Harbor, and on "Eastern Egg Rock," Muscongus Bay.

"The Cuckolds," near Townsend Harbor, Maine.

A wooden tripod, 57 feet high, has been erected on the southern end of the most eastern of "The Cuckolds," off Cape Newagen, on the west side of western entrance to Townsend Harbor, Maine. The feet of the structure are of wrought iron, set into the ledge, 12 feet above high-water mark; the upper half is covered with boards, and is painted black.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Burnt Island Light-house bears N. NE. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Hypocrite Ledge bears E. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Dannis Cove Island (North point) bears E. by S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Seguin Light-house bears SW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Eastern Egg Rock, Muscongus Bay, Maine.

A wooden tripod, 54 feet high, has been erected on the northern end of Eastern Egg Rock, Muscongus Bay, Maine. The rock on which it stands is 6 feet above high-water mark. The upper half is covered with boards, and painted red.

The bearings by compass, and distances in nautical miles of prominent objects, are as follows:

Franklin Island Light-house bears N. NE. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Davis' Straits bears E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Manheigan Light-house bears S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Manheigan Fog-signal on Manana Island bears S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Pemaquid Point Light-house bears W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

By order of the Light-House Board:

JOSEPH HENRY,

Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1874.

Notices to Mariners (Issued by the Treasury Department, Office Light House Board, Washington, in the years 1872, 1873, and January 1874.)

(Washgtn) (1872 ff.)

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